

Speaker Telcser: "All right the House will come to order. Dr. Johnson will introduce our visting clergyman today."

Dr. Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, our guest is the Protestant Chaplain....Chaplain William S. Worford of the Soldiers and Sailors Home of Quincy."

Worford: "Let us Pray. God of our Fathers, we ask Thy Blessing upon this august Body. We thank Thee for men and women of such dedication who have chosen to serve their fellow citizens in this important matter. We pray Thy guidance upon them and in all of their deliberations. May they seek to know Thy will for themselves and for all of those who have chosen them to govern. Let Thy grace sustain them through difficult hours and Thy wisdom aid them in such decisions as they must make for us all. Bless Thy beloved state and our nation. Keep us free from all which would stain us and make us upright in our dealings with one another and with those in other lands. Help us to stand erect as free men and women who bow their heads and hearts only to Thee our maker and desender. We ask this morning listen to our prayers for the health of the wife of Representative C.L. McCormick who is ill. These things we ask in Thy gracious name. Amen."

Speaker Telcser: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills of the following title, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House; Senate Bills 4, 517, 955, 1024, 1173 and 1174 passed by the Senate June 6, 1973. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bills of the following title, ah... House Bill 200, passed by the Senate June 6, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution; House Joint Resolution #59, concurred in by the Senate June 6, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Telcser: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which House Bills



649, 698, 840, 876, 961, 1045, 1063, 1324, 1593, 1676, 1929, 1950 and 1956 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which House Bills 938, 1203, 1558, 1805, 1951, 1952, 1957, 1971 were referred, reported the same with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which Senate Bills 281, 347, 490 and 1185 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which Senate Bill 282 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Cunningham, from Insurance, to which Senate Bills 926 and 927 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bills 200 and 315 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass and be referred to Appropriations. Mr. Neff, from the Committee on Transportation, to which Senate Bills 273 and 491 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk informs me that our recording equipment isn't recording right. Let's be at ease until we get the electrician from Appropriations. Everything is all right now? O'kay. We're back in business now. Ah.. we're going to have to start over to be sure that the recording equipment picked up those messages from the Senate and the Committee Reports. We'll take it again. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills of the following title, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House; Senate Bills 4, 517, 955, 1024, 1173 and 1174 passed by the Senate June 6, 1973. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bills of the following title, ah... House Bill 200, passed by the Senate June 6,



1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution; House Joint Resolution #59, concurred in by the Senate June 6, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Committee Reports."

Speaker Telcser: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bills 315 and 200 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass and be re-referred to Appropriations. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bills 273, 491 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriation, to which House Bills 649, 698, 840, 876, 961, 1045, 1063, 1324, 1593, 1676, 1929, 1950 and 1956 were referred reported the same back with Amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended, do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which House Bills 938, 1203, 1558, 1805, 1951, 1952, 1957, 1971 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which Senate Bills 281, 347, 490 and 1185 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriation, to which Senate Bill 282 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Cunningham from Insurance, to which Senate Bills 926 and 927 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bills 602 and 629 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which House Resolution 304 was offered by Mr. Grotberg and reported the same back with the recommendation the Resolution be adopted. No further Committee Reports."

Speaker Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 396, R.L. Dunn."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."



Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was given this Resolution and I don't know what I did with it. It substance it says ah... that Mayor Daley shall ah.. consider ah... here we have it. All right. The courageous action of Mr. Raymond Blakley in making a quick pursuit resulted in apprehension of an offender and so it suggests that we recommend to Mayor Daley that Mr. Blakley because of his brave and unselfish action, receive the Citizen of the Month Award. Ah... it's given by the Mayor and ah... I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Resolution is adopted. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 38. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1112. Appropriation for the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1113. Appropriates to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1114. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1115. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1116. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1117. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1118. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1119. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1120. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1121. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1122. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1123. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1124. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1125. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1126. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Senate Bill 1127. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation."

Speaker Telcser: "Now the Clerk has informed us that ah... and of course the Calendar indicates that there are a large number of Senate Bills being built up on the Calendar simply because the House Sponsors have not come up to the Clerk's desk and identified themselves. So those of you who are going to handle Senate Bills, ah.. we'd appreciate you coming up and having your name assigned to that Bill so that it can be



read a first time. The House will be at ease for a minute while these House Sponsors identify themselves for Senate Bills, First Reading. So then we will read some more Senate Bills. We just had a call from the Senate Leadership and they tell us that there are a large number of House Bills reposing on the Senate Calendar. So for those of you who are Chief Sponsors of House Bills over in the Senate, ah.. you should get over to ah... well, remind your Senate Sponsors to put their names on your Bills. O'kay, ah.. on the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 168, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas is recognized."

Douglas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 168 ah.. is an effort to ah.. to determine what efforts are being made by ah.. state supported institutions that are running in Illinois ah.. to encourage their graduates to stay in the State of Illinois. An inquiry to see what methods are being used by the colleges ah... we're losing more highly qualified help personnel each year than we're gaining. This is a matter which I thought the General Assembly should have knowledge of. It passed out of Committee with no objections and I ask for your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of House Resolution 168. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Resolution is adopted. Ah... Representative Kempiners is not on the floor. On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 190, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Merlo is recognized."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah.. House Resolution 190 requests that the Illinois Insurance Law Study Commission ah... or Committee rather, study private pensions and retirement plans ah.. of those that are residents of Illinois. A study conducted by the Internal Revenue Services in 1967 showed that there are 22,000 manufacturing firms alone in the State of Illinois which provide retirement benefits for their employees. However, all too often ah.. when a person reaches retirement age, they find they are victims of a cruel hoax. Pension payments are discontinued. Their former employees have gone out of business or they are bankrupt and even more frustrating they are denied a pension all together because of some technicality in the plans



I spoke with Representative Bernie Epton, the Chair of the Illinois Insurance Law Study Commission. He has agreed to undertake the responsibility in this most serious problem. He informed me that there would be no additional cost and I ask ah..a favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move ah... the Gentleman has moved the House do adopt House Resolution 190. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Resolution is adopted. On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 193, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan is recognized."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Resolution 193 ah... simply sets out the poor condition tracks between Chicago and East St. Louis. Recites this fact for the benefit of the Amtrak Corporation and asks that corporation to consider this factor before they institute the ah.. proposed running of the turbal liner across this trackage. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do adopt House Resolution 193. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. By the way ah.. could the Sponsor of the Resolution ah... any ah... to the Sponsors of these Resolutions ah... if your Resolution calls for a Committee ah.. that may go into the Speaker and ask for ah.. some money to spend ah... right, ah... that would take a Roll Call of 89 votes. So if you could indicate to the ah... to the Members and to the Chair that that is what is going to happen ah... then we'll take a Roll Call. On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 186, for which purpose the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners is recognized."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution just memorializes Congress to enact Legislation which will ah.. perserve our good standing in free trade overseas so that the State of Illinois can continue ah.. it's overseas activities. I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do adopt House Resolution 186. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Resolution is adopted. On



the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 265, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas is recognized."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. first I'd like to move for adoption of ah... Committee Amendment #1 to this Resolution which simply changed the reporting date from ah.. October 1st of this year until January 1st of next year."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Resolution 265. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William... no? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, in the Speaker's Gallery to our right and to your left is a handsome couple ah.. our colleague Don Totten and his lovely wife, Jöyce."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I know that we've adopted the Amendment, but I was wondering if we could have a description of it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman explained it. He said that it changes the reporting dates. O'kay?"

Schlickman: "To when?"

Douglas: "To January 1, 1974. That was at the request of the two organizations who ah.. and I'll describe the Resolution in a moment, who are being asked for information."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Douglas on the Resolution."

Douglas: "The Resolution, Mr. Speaker, was a result of ah.. my introducing a Bill which was designed to assist in ah.. informing people when drugs expire. There is a very serious problem of drugs being kept on medicine cabinet shelves for an excessive length of time. Other states have adopted laws which would require that pharmacist include on the labels on medications the expiration date so that certain drugs which are dangerous to leave around ah.. would be ah... could be thrown out when people knew that they were expiring. After deliberation in the Human Resources Committee, it was the Committee's feeling that because of the difficulty in obtaining the objective of the Bill



that I had introduced, that it might be more appropriate since representatives of the Illinois State Medical Society and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association who were present said that they would be pleased to assist us in obtaining this information to ask the Medical Society and the Pharmaceutical Association for information which would let us know what is being done to educate the public about this very serious matter of drugs being left on shelves, not only to create problems of health, but also having them available to get out into the illicit market, such items as barbituates and other pills. The Resolution is simply one which asked those two groups to report back to us on what they're doing so that we can determine in the future whether, as other states have done, that there might be some advisability of developing legislation to deal with this problem."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do adopt House Resolution #265. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye; the opposed no; the Resolution is adopted. Is Representative Juckett on the floor? No. Okay, on the order of Resolutions appears House Joint Resolution #30, for which purpose the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative North, is recognized."

North: "A...Mr. Speaker, I have an Amendment up there, I'd like to call it back to the order of Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, does the Clerk have the Amendment? I know...I know. Do you want to explain the Amendment, Pat, while they look for it."

North: "The Amendment...a....specifically includes the Highway Safety Act of 1966, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1966, and the Social Security Act Amendments of 1965, and other measures. This is a clarifying part of the original Resolution, Mr. Speaker, and I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that Amendment to House Resolution #30 be adopted. All signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is adopted. Now Representative North relative to the Resolution as amended."



North: "House Joint Resolution #30 is a Resolution...a...as a result of an Ambulance Study Sub Committee that had hearings throughout the State. What it does is to urge Congress to reevaluate...a... their position regarding ambulance service in the State of Illinois and other States under these specific acts."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do adopt House Joint Resolution #30. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye; the opposed no; the Resolution is adopted. Alright, now on the Speaker's table appears House Joint Resolution #34, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Emil Jones, is recognized. Do you want that out of the record? Okay. The Gentleman wants that out of the record. On the Speaker's table appears House Joint Resolution #35, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton, is recognized."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a Resolution jointly cosponsored by Representative...Speaker Blair and Representative Choate, and it simply asks the United States Congress, well, in not such respectful language, to mind their own business in the area of no-fault and I urge its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do adopt House Joint Resolution #35. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye; the opposed no; and the Resolution is adopted. Is Representative Katz on the floor? On the Speaker's table appears House Joint Resolution #34, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Emil Jones, is recognized."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution #34, I have an Amendment, Amendment #1 to House Resolution #34 is an Amendment to expand the powers of this particular Committee to investigate, not only the distribution of gas throughout the State of Illinois, but as well as the fuel shortage that we face... faced this part winter. I urge the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution #34."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution #34."



All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Gene Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, since this Resolution provides for the creation of a Committee, I would suggest a Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Well the Chair had intended that, Representative Schlickman, we're simply on the adoption of the Amendment, but not on the question yet. Is there any discussion relative to the Amendment? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution #34. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye; opposed no; and the Amendment is adopted. Now...now Representative Jones relative to the amended Resolution."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Joint Resolution #34 is a Resolution designed to investigate the problem we all face in the State of Illinois as well as across the nation. Joint House Resolution #34 is ...is to select a Committee composed of eight members, four from the Senate and four from the House, to investigate the distribution of gas supplied throughout the State of Illinois. We've all read in the news media, as well as on television and radio, about the problem that we face throughout this State, and particular downstate where you have so many independent gasoline dealers who do not receive from the major oil companies their supply of gas...gasoline for use. In the downstate area in particular, where in some areas there is one gas station for every...within a thirty-mile radius, these particular gas stations do not...do not receive their fair share of gasoline and also, also in this particular State, we faced last winter with a fuel shortage...Mr. Speaker, may I have some order please? Hearings...hearings were conducted in the City of Chicago relative to this problem by the federal government. Senator Adlai Stevenson was here and so the purpose of this particular Resolution is that we, in the State of Illinois, which is an agricultural State, we should know where the supply of gasoline comes from, how it is distributed to the gasoline dealers throughout the State of Illinois. And I urge the adoption of the House Resolution #34."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I agree with everything the Gentleman has said.

I do want to point out, however, that this House created the Energy Crisis Investigating Committee under House Resolution 106 which I introduced way back on March 14. And over a month ago, on May 2nd, we adopted that Resolution...a...the Committee has been appointed by the Minority Leader and the Speaker, consisting of seven members. I've been elected Chairman, Representative Rose, Vice Chairman, Representative Paul Randolph, Secretary. Our Committee, our House Committee, deals with the entire energy crisis, the gasoline shortage, the fuel oil shortage, propane, shortage of electric power and natural gas, and also, the use of Illinois coal to meet the energy shortage. The Resolution, Joint Resolution, offered by the Gentleman from Cook deals strictly with the gasoline allocation shortage and I'm not going to oppose it. I think the more investigation, the merrier, and he's certainly got a right to his Committee. All I'm saying is that the House has, and want to call to our attention, the House has created and has in effect on a record Roll Call vote, the Energy Crisis Investigating Committee of our Illinois House of Representatives. So this Committee may be superfluous and I want to tell the Gentleman that we are all ready at work on the subject. Representative Ewell is one of our members from Chicago, but I'm not going to oppose the Gentleman's Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall House Joint Resolution 34 be adopted. All in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Now this will take 89 votes, simply because the Gentleman has asked for a Committee to do an investigation and will more than likely be asking for money in order to work with that Committee. Have all voted who wished? Hill, aye. Have all voted who wished? Campbell, aye. Take the record. On this question there are 91 ayes, no nays, and the Gentleman's motion for the House to adopt House Joint Resolution 34 prevails. Representative Katz is on the floor. We'll go back to Senate Bills First Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 421. An appropriation to the Department of



Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 809, an Act authorizing the Director of the Department of Transportation and so forth. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 963. An appropriation and expense to the office of the Lieutenant Governor. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1031. An appropriation for flood control in DuPage and Cook Counties. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1032. An appropriation for flood control in DuPage County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1040. An appropriation for flood control in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1043. An appropriation for flood control in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. That's it Arthur."

Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bills' Second Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 106. Day. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to marriages. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1. Is Hirschfeld here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Hirschfeld on the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Can he move it? Ask him if he'll move it."

Speaker Telcser: "Is that an agreed Amendment, Representative Day?"

No, so let's take it out of the record. Is Gene Hoffman on the floor? Representative Hoffman is not on the floor. What about Representative Calvo? Is Representative Calvo on the floor? Representative Calvo? The Gentleman is not on the floor. Where's Jerry? Representative Shea, you want to wish...a...you want to move your Senate Bill 368 from Second to Third?"

Fred Selcke: "Yeh, give me it."

Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bill 368. Shea."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 368. Shea. An Act making appropriation to the Metropolitan Exposition Authority for payment of principle and interest on bonds. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 368, page 1, Section 1, line 15, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."



Shea: "I'd move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment. This was an Agreed Amendment by the Appropriations Committee, the staff worked it over and I think this is what was agreed between...a...the two sides and I move for the adoption of it. That's the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority. It's a correction of the name is all. I think the fund is intact."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 368. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments. Third Reading. Senate Bill 714. On Senate Bills' Second Reading Representative Dyer's Bill is not...is 174 and the number on the Calendar is incorrect. So Senate Bill 174 in Second Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 174. An Act making appropriation to Leonard W. Anderson. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Okay, we're going to go to House Bills' Third Reading for awhile."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 142. Rayson. An Act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, we're still trying to work this problem out and it requires the benefit of Representative Blair, Mr. Speaker, and I would ask that it be taken out of the record, this Appropriation Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, take it out of the record."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 531. Kosinski. Is he here?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman is not. Let's take it out of the record. There are a number of sponsors who have indicated they want their House Bills put out of the record, so let's just...let me figure out what to do here for a second, Mr. Clerk."

Fred Selcke: "Does Mr. Brummet want his Bill called? Is he here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Jones on the floor? No? Does Representative Mugalian wish to have his House Bill 903 called? House Bill 903."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 903. Appropriates the Veterans Commission."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 903 is the companion of Appropriation Bill, House Bill 902, which passed this House unanimously. It appropriates \$15,000 to the Veterans Commission to effectuate the plans set up in House Bill 902. 902, as you may recall, reopened the time within which World War II veterans and Korean Veterans could apply for a bonus that they had failed to apply for previously. 902 seeks to correct the requirement that members feel in introducing individual Bills for each veteran who may have neglected to file within the original statutory time. The estimate of \$15,000 to take care of a two year reopening for all veterans of World War II or the Korean War is a conservative estimate. We feel that it may not take that much money. I ask for your green lights on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 903 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Totten, aye. Telcser, aye. Take the record. On this question there are 130 ayes, no nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Kent, do you wish to have 929 called? House Bill 929."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 929. An Act to amend an Act relating to the Soldiers and Sailors Home Fund. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl. Oh, I'm sorry, Representative Kent. Excuse me, Mary Lou."

Kent: "House Bill 929, as amended, would be effective July 1, 1973 so that all monies received by the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Home would be able to be kept by that Home for the use of improvements, building rehabilitation and repairs. I respectfully ask your support of 929."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Could you tell me how much that amounts to in dollars and cents and where that money is presently going?"

Kent: "It goes, at this point, all of their funds as medicare and...a..."



all federal funds, everything, goes into the Illinois General Fund and then it is appropriated back. And therefore, so often there isn't the money to keep up and make new beds and all, and that's what this is for. This really is for a more equitable way and is a more easy way for them to do it. It's approved by the veterans."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 929 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Rayson, aye. On this question there are 143 ayes, no nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. We found on the Republican side telephone booth a case to keep someone's eye glasses, so if you have misplaced your case, it's up here at the Speaker's podium. Okay, we're going to go now to the order of Consideration Postponed to pick up a few Bills. I'd like the membership to bear with the Chair...we're going to move now to Consideration Postponed and pick up a few Bills. Now these Bills have all been heard and debated thoroughly before. It is my intention to try and limit as best as possible the debate on these issues, perhaps take the Representative who put the motion, take one or possibly two opponents, take one more proponent and then let the individual member close the debate and take the Roll Call. I think this will help us clear up sixty some postponed consideration issues which we have on the calendar. Now if you want your Bill called on Postponed, why don't you let me come up here and know. Okay, on the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 1095, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer, is recognized."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like leave of the House to return House Bill 1095 to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? House Bill 1095 to be put on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk read the Amendment?"

Fred Selcke: Amendment #3. Amend House Bill 1095 on page 1 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."



Palmer: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 strikes everything after the enacting clause and inserts the...a...what was Amendment #2 yesterday, which had to do with the conveyancing of properties by the State of Illinois to the federal government in Shawnee National Forest. I will move now to table Amendment #1 and #2."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Doesn't this, Romie, delete everything before the enacting clause and then come back and pick up the Preamble?"

Palmer: "I'll ask the Clerk on that, I think it does. Yes, yes, that's right. The first thing, we've got to table Amendment #1 and #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Amendment #1...Amendment #1 and #2 are tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Palmer: "Now Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Has the Clerk read Amendment #3."

Palmer: "I think the Clerk did read Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "...and Amendment #3 has to do with the conveyancing of property by the State of Illinois to the federal government to be...to go into the Shawnee National Park. It was the Amendment that was offered yesterday by the Minority Leader, Mr. Choate, this property, as I understand, was right-of-way property purchased in previous years and it helps to square out, as I understand, some of the dimensions of the Shawnee National Forest, which is one of the great assets of this State. I ask for your favorable consideration on the adoption of the Amendment and I now so move."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1095. All those in favor signify by saying aye; the opposed no, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Now House Bill 1095 is on Consideration Postponed, Third Reading, it has been read a third time. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Now I ask for favorable consideration by the House for the passage of House Bill 1095, which is now, as it now stands, concerns



itself with the conveyancing of property by the State of Illinois to the federal government for the use of the Shawnee National Forest in Southern Illinois."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1095 pass? All those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 123 ayes, 1 nay, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 1083, for which purpose the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone, is recognized."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was called the other evening when there were very few people on the floor and it failed to get enough votes to pass. This same Bill has passed this House for the last three sessions and it merely amends the University Civil Service Act authorizing negotiations for union security and check off provisions and provides that rates agreed upon and approved become effective on the expiration of the old agreement. Now normally, this is done by the agreement of the unions and the universities anyway and I would appreciate your support of House Bill 1083."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1083 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are...Hirschfeld, aye...93 ayes, 19 nays, Stiehl, aye, Duff...Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if it's not too late, I'd like to ask a new Roll Call on this, we've got a lot of additions going on. Well in that case, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. Now we discussed this Bill before and there was no reference made to it at all as it came up in this...a...under Postponed Consideration. The fact is on page 2 of this Bill...a...which has a requirement of membership in an exclusively recognized employee organization.



Now that was debated at great length on this floor when this Bill first came up and here in the quiet of our Postponed Consideration, it apparently is going entirely unnoticed. I think that if there is not a new Roll Call on this, I'd surely like to ask for a verification

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dyer: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Mrs. Dyer recorded?"

Fred SeLcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting aye."

Dyer: "Please change that to no."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Did you declare this Bill passed?"

Speaker Telcser: "No I haven't, not yet. No I didn't, Clyde. This Bill now has 95 ayes. Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hanahan: "Well, are we on explanation of votes or what? "

Speaker Telcser: "If you wish to explain your vote, you may do so."

Hanahan: "I would like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a very important Bill, it's a Bill that doesn't need a lot of explanation. We're talking about the rights of citizens to have the right of security on their employment that all people that are benefited by a negotiated contract shall help pay for the negotiations and for that representation that this Bill is really a treasuring Bill of the highest caliber. You couldn't ask for a better philosophy of whether or not you are in favor of working before working men and women in the public sector at the universities on whether or not they should have the right of security on the job governing their union dues and union initiation fees and payments. All those employees right now presently, almost...it's a minimal amount, do not come within the provisions of the recommendation that they pay dues, this would just insure this by amending the Civil Service Act. I suggest this is a top priority Bill, a straight union movement, it should be adopted overwhelmingly by this House because I know the majority of the Members of this House like to be considered favorable to working men and women in this State. I suggest an aye vote on this Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "I'm going to let one more explanation take place after the Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber, I'm going to announce the vote and then go ahead with the verification. Mr. Leinenweber:"

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to explain why I voted no on this Bill, essentially the reasons that I feel that the so-called free rider arguments is about as much of a misnomer as one can think of. Now in the union securities, so called, in other words, the union shop agreement, a person must become, either be a member or become a member within a period of time after commencing work. Now the justification so-called is that the collective bargain agents must negotiate and bargain on behalf of a non member as well as the members alike. But what they conveniently, and those who push this argument, conveniently overlook is the fact that the Bill also mandates that all non-members of the union be covered by the collective bargaining agreement so instead of being a free rider, they are compulsory riders, and I suggest that the free rider argument is totally misleading and wrong and we should not compel people to enter into an organization against their will."

Speaker Telcser: "Now Rayson wishes to be recorded as voting aye. Rayson, aye. Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "Please record me as no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Walsh as voting no. Now Representative Totten, how do you wish to be recorded?"

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, if I may order, I think there is some confusion on this and I would like to request a new Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Now if we're gonna get into taking two, three, four Roll Calls on every one of these before I went to Consideration Postponed, I explained to the Members what the Chair would like to do in order to expedite this business. Now Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, I think that the request of the Representative from Cook is in order in this case, however, this is a Bill, the



difficulties with which were not re-expressed on the introduction on Postponed Consideration. I feel that most of the Members of this House when that Roll Call was taken weren't aware or refreshed in their minds on the complexities that caused us not to pass this Bill in the first place."

Speaker Telcser: "Now Representative Duff, the Roll Call has been taken, there are 96 votes on the Bill, if you wish to verify it, then, of course, it is....we'll honor that request. Alright, now let's see what we've got and we'll proceed with the verification. Now the Clerk tells me we have 93 ayes, 22 nays, Representative Stone, for what purpose do you rise?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I have never in my life, and this is my ninth year, risen on a point of personal privilege and I desire at this time to do so."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point sir."

Stone: "One Gentleman has referred twice to the fact that I, in the explanation of this vote on Postponed Consideration, had tried to mislead this House. Nothing could be further from the truth than that statement and I wish to say that had that Gentleman been listening, he would understand that I gave a full explanation of this Bill, as full as I thought should be required, since we had a full debate on it the first time. I did not try to cover up anything from the Members of this House and I never will. Another Gentleman spoke that this Bill was misleading. It's rather curious, isn't it, that not a one of the people that are effected by this Bill and that is the universities as the State of Illinois appeared against this Bill. There is nothing wrong with it as I see it and anyone that gets up and says that the Bill is misleading is trying to mislead this House in my judgement. There is nothing wrong with saying that if you get the benefit of a union that you should pay for those benefits whether you belong to the union or not. I put that Amendment into this Bill last year, in the last Session of this legislature, as far as I'm concerned, that met all of the objections of the Bill. There were no objections in Committee from any witness. As far as I know, there were no objections, if



some of the Gentlemen on this floor, that is their privilege, but they should not accuse me of trying to mislead anyone. This is a good Bill, it's a good Bill for the non-academic employees of the university. As far as I know, those of them who do not specifically want the Bill have no objection to it. They have told me this. I believe it is a good Bill and, Mr. Speaker, I ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, for the clarity of debate, I will also rise on a point of personal privilege. I did not suggest that the sponsor, the Gentleman from Champaign, misled. I did not say that he did do anything other than express the merits of the Bill, but I did say that nobody got up and expressed the lack of merit of the Bill and that was my concern. In no way would I ever suggest that that Gentleman would do anything other than what was honorable on this floor. To the extent that he might have considered my remarks to imply I would apologize. I will, however, ask for a verification."

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, now Representative Kosinski wishes to be recorded as voting aye. Now the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone, is requesting a poll of the absentees. The Members please be in their seats and poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Anderson. Arrigo. Blades. Bluthardt. Campbell. Carter. Catania. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Day. Deavers. Duester. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Day, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Day: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded no on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Day as voting no."

Jack O'Brien: "Ebbesen. Ewell. Fleck. Gibbs. Granata. Griesheimer. Hart."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hart wishes to be recorded as voting aye."

Jack O'Brien: "G. L. Hoffman. R. K. Hoffman. R. H. Holloway. Hyde. J. D. Jones. Juckett. Kent. Klosak. Krause. LaFleur. Lauer. Martin. McCormick. McCourt. McMaster. Merlo. T. H. Miller."



Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Merlo wishes to be recorded as aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Molloy."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Tom Miller wishes to be recorded as voting no. Representative McMaster wishes to be recorded as voting no."

Jack O'Brien: "Molloy. Murphy. Palmer. Philip. Polk. Redmond. Rigney. Ryan."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Rigney wishes to be recorded as voting aye. Representative Ryan wishes to be recorded as voting present."

Jack O'Brien: "Schlickman. Schoeberlein. Sevcik. W. T. Simms. Stiehl. Telcser. Waddell. Walters. Washburn."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Washburn wishes to be recorded as voting aye."

Jack O'Brien: "J. J. Wolf. B. B. Wolfe. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lauer, for what purpose do you rise? Record Representative Lauer as voting no. There are currently 98 aye votes. Do you still persist in a verification? Now the Gentleman persists in his request for a verification of the Roll Call. There are currently 98 aye votes. Will the Members please be in their... Representative Simms, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Simms: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Simms recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Simms: "Vote me no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no. Alright, now verification of the affirmative Roll Call has been requested. Will the Members please be in their seats and the Clerk will begin to read the affirmative Roll Call."

Jack O'Brien: "Alsop. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beupre. Berman. Borchers."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait one minute, Representative Bluthardt wishes to be recorded as voting aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Capparelli. Capuzi."



Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Borchers recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you want to leave it that way? He wishes to leave it as aye. Representative Catania wishes to be recorded as voting aye. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Deuster: "Not voting? Is this the subject that was referred to Higher Education and then referred to Industrial Affairs after they found out what it would do?"

Speaker Telcser: "I don't have the remotest idea."

Deuster: "I think this is a Bill that failed in Higher Education, in explaining my vote...."

Speaker Telcser: "...you cannot explain your vote, now, you are beyond that point."

Deuster: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Speaker Telcser: "How do you wish to..."

Deuster: "Record me as no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no. Proceed with the affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "Capuzi. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Craig. Davis. DiPrima. Douglas. Epton. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Flinn. Garmisa. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart. Hill. Hirschfeld. J. D. Holloway. D. L. Houlihan. J. M. Houlihan. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kennedy. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Murphy wishes to be recorded as voting aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Laurino. Lechowicz."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Martin wishes to be recorded as voting aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Lechowicz. Lemke. Leon. Londrigan. Lundy. Madigan. Mann. Maragos. Martin. Matijevich. McAvoy..... McAuliffe."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative McAvoy."



Jack O'Brien: "McAvoy. McClain. McGah. McGrew. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo. Mugalian. Murphy. Nardulli. Pappas. Patrick. Pierce. Piotrovich. Rayson. Rigney. Rose. Sangmeister. Schisler. Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Shea. Ike Simms. Skinner. Soderstrom. Springer. Stedlin. Stone. Taylor. Terzich. Thompson. Tipsword. VonBoeckman. Wall. Washburn. Washington. Williams. Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, are there any questions of the affirmative Roll Call. Representative....I'll let you know how much we have as soon as the Clerk....Representative Gibbs wishes to be recorded as voting aye. Representative Palmer wants to vote aye. Representative Beaupre aye. Redmond, aye. Phil Collins, aye. Huskey, aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to withdraw my request of verification."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 104 ayes, 31 nays, this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now I would like to again remind the Members, will you please pay attention? On Postponed Consideration, it is intention of the Chair to limit the debate and to limit the explanation of votes. Each one of these issues has already been well debated. Please be in your seats and vote when we take the Roll Call. On the order of Postponed Consideration, appears House Bill 638, for which purpose the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan, is recognized."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill provides accumulative sick leave for employees at the rate of 50% of cumulative time at the termination of their employment. This was amended so that the maximum of sixty days. I would ask for your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was debated just as all of these Bill on Postponed Consideration were. For some time...a...I don't think this one came very close, but it came a lot closer than it should have. This provides that the cost will be about \$23,000,000 as I recall it, I don't know



where that's coming from with tax relief and everything else that we're providing and it changes the concept of sick leave entirely. A person doesn't have to be sick to get the money and I don't know what the justification for that is at all. Sick leave should be just exactly what it is, sick leave, people...a...after having served faithfully for a period of time, and who...a...unfortunately become sick, they are entitled to the benefit of sick pay. Another thing about this is is that the sick leave is retroactive so if someone retiring now who has had the good fortune of not being sick would get an absolute windfall upon their retirement. And I urge you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the name of being responsible legislators in representing our people, the tax payers, that we resoundingly defeat this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Now one more opponent if they wish. If not, the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan, to close."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know what Bill the Majority Leader was talking about, but it certainly wasn't my Bill. That figure he pulled out of the air of what it costs, it has nothing to do with this Bill because there wasn't any fiscal note on it. It is the hope that this Bill will save money to the State by encouraging State employees to work. Those who have done so would then get an added reward upon the termination of their time for having been faithful by getting up to sixty days accumulative sick leave. This is a benefit for both the State and the employees and I would ask your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 638....the Gentleman from...the question is shall House Bill 638 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. On this question there are 55 ayes, 52 nays, and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost." On the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 1566, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative from Cook, Representative Wall, is recognized."

Wall: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know that



most of you heard all the arguments for the Bill and some of the arguments against this, so I'm not going to take up too much of your time this morning. I'm just going to ask that you remember that this is not a mandatory piece of legislation. Every doctor and chiropractor, osteopath, or anybody else licensed under the Medical Practice Act, can get leave for school examinations for children, but that doesn't mean that they have to use these forms, and if the School Board directs them to use it and makes them use it. This is strictly permissive legislative. This is legislation, if this Bill passed, would give the chiropractors and osteopaths the privilege of examining the school children if the parents of the children wants it. Particularly in the kindergarten, fifth grade and ninth grade of these schools. I know that in the past many arguments have been raised in opposition that they are not qualified. If they weren't qualified, they would not be licensed under the Medical Practice Act by the Department of Registration and Education. They have to go through a physical, through a written examination, and I have a letter here from the Director of the Department which tells which subjects these doctors, the chiropractors have to take in order to get a license to practice medicine in the State of Illinois. They have a...the subject of chemistry and physiology, anatomy and histology, pathology and bacteriology, diagnosis. Now this is one of the most important ones, diagnosis. If a chiropractor examines this child and he finds that there is something wrong with him that he has no authority to take care of, he refers him to a physician who is able to practice in all the parts of medicine. Hygiene is another subject in medical jurisprudence. Eyes, ears, nose and throat, dermatology, pediatrics and neuralogy.. Now they have to pass this examination and these are the subjects that they had to take in order for them to qualify under the Medical Practice Act to receive a license to practice in the State of Illinois. This is not mandatory legislation. All the chiropractors and osteopaths are asking that they be permitted to examination the children, the school children, of the people who are their patients. Every chiropractor and osteopath has patients in the State of Illinois,



people who go to them may be there once a week or once a month as their regular patients. All their asking that they be permitted, under House Bill 1566, to examine the school children for physical defects before they are allowed to enter school. And I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have in my possession, a letter from an Illinois chiropractor in which he has said, and I want to quote from the letter, 'as a chiropractor I would not take my own children to a chiropractor for a medical examination anymore than I would take them to a medical doctor for chiropractic procedures.' Now personally, I am a practicing optometrist in the City of DeKalb and have been for twenty two years. In our optometric building there are five doctors of optometry, three opticians, and twelve very competent assistants, and a consulting optomologist in the Rockford Medical Center in Rockford. We are licensed by the State of Illinois to practice optometry in accordance with the Illinois Optometric Practice Act. The law allows us to refract and examine the eyes, fit glasses, dispense contact lenses, and work with visual training and developmental vision among other things. It does not allow us to treat medically, those conditions of the eye that we can diagnosis during a routine examination of the eye. Now when optometrists determine by examination of the eye, ocular manifestations of internal general body disease or diseases of the eye itself, that patient is referred to the appropriate medical specialist. Be he a general practioner or a neurological surgeon, optomologist, or what have you. Chiropractors, as one group of practioners within the scope of the allied healing arts, whether the Medical Association wishes to recognize this or not, have done an awful lot of good for an awful lot of people, not only in Illinois, but through out the United States. I do not believe that the Medical Association has the right to continuously attempt to usurp and engulf the already established and recognized professions in this State or any other state that are performing a valuable service in providing health



care needs for the people throughout the land. Likewise, I don't think that the chiropractors should have to bring legislation of this type before a legislative body under a veil of controversy such as we have here. Let the optometrists practice optometry, the dentists, dentistry, the podiatrists practice podiatry and the chiropractors practice chiropractic and let the medics practice medicine. Let everybody do their own thing and what I would encourage, instead of letting legislation like this come before us with a veil of controversy, that the Medical Association start sitting down with these other professions that are performing a valuable service to the people of this State and iron these things out, and with that, I am not going to vote for this because...I appreciate the concept but I think the approach is wrong."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I did not speak on this Bill yesterday, but I was frankly shocked at the number of votes the Bill got. Now if you look at the situation in Vietnam, you'd have to probably say that peace is the time when both sides spend their spare time reloading and the same thing is true of so called permissive legislation that passes out of this House. The first Session we're down here, the Bill is introduced and it is passed on the basis that it is permissive, then next year we come in with a similar Bill and say well we might as well make it mandatory, we made it permissive last year and everybody's doing it. Everybody is not doing it, this is a very very dangerous practice. The simple truth of the matter is that chiropractors are not qualified to perform all of the examinations that some of these children need before they start to school. The only argument that I heard in favor that I could actually agree with you was the shortage of doctors. And Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have already passed, or will pass soon in both Houses, paramedical legislation which will permit paramedics to work under the supervision of doctors which will more than alleviate the M.D. shortage in the State of Illinois. This is a bad Bill with all due respect to the sponsor and it should be soundly defeated."



Speaker Telcser: "Now is there another opponent who wishes to discuss...  
proponent who wishes to speak on it. If not, the Gentleman from  
Wall...Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wall to close.."

Wall: "Mr. Speaker, I have the highest regard for John Hirschfeld, and  
Bill Ebbesen, but I want you fellows to know that these doctors,  
these chiropractic physicians, could not practice in the State of  
Illinois if they were not examined by a Committee in the Department  
of Registration and Education. And this Committee is composed of  
five medical doctors, medical doctors, who practice medicine in all  
its branches. These are the doctors who examine the chiropractors  
and osteopaths. They have five medical doctors, one osteopath, one  
chiropractor. Now if they thought that if the chiropractor was  
not qualified or did not pass the examination with sufficient marks  
to obtain a license in the State of Illinois, then he should have  
been denied a license, but they have granted him a license and they  
have examined him and he should be allowed to do the school children's  
examination and I urge your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1566 pass. All  
those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no.  
The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce, to explain his vote."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that the Department of Public  
Health and the administration is in opposition to this Bill, they  
don't feel that the chiropractor license is one to do general  
physical examinations of school children and I will have to oppose  
this Bill on that grounds."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record.  
Representative Schisler, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as voting present."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Schisler as voting present.  
On this question there are 70 ayes, 42 nays, and ....Stone aye...  
anyone else? 71 ayes, 42 nays, two answering present, this Bill  
having failed to receive a constitutional majority is hereby declared  
lost. House Bill 1839. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative  
Merlo."



Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would like to request to return House Bill 1839 for the purposes of an Agreed Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections, if not House Bill 1839 to be returned to the order of Second Reading. Clerk, read the Amendment."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Merlo. Amends House Bill 1839, as amended, on page 2, by striking line 15, 16, 17, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following. One...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time, to have you recognize Representative Terzich for the purpose of explaining the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich, with reference to the Amendment."

Terzich: "This Amendment simply provides funds to be paid out of the excess earnings of the Firemen's Pension Fund to pay for an increment ....a...minimum pension benefits. This was agreed upon with Representative Wolf of the Pension Committee and I urge your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1839, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1839 has been read a third time, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Amendment is the Bill and I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1839 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Shea, aye. On this question, there are 109 ayes, no nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Hudson, aye. Harpstrite, aye. Londrigan, aye. On the order of Postponed Consideration...on the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 1639, for which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip is recognized."



Rep. A. A. Telcser: "On the order of postponed consideration appears House Bill 1639, for which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip is recognized."

J. Philip: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you know, this is the franchise disclosure act of Illinois, and I think Representative Shea had amendment no. 8, which I think he agreed to table and we have worked out an agreement with the Secretary of State's office and the Attorney General's office on amendment no. 9."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

G. W. Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll withdraw or table amendment no. 8. Mr. Philip wants to put on amendment no. 9, and I know he sat down and tried to work this out with the Secretary of State's office, ah.. and if he wants to offer that amendment, ah.. that's up to him, but I withdraw no. 8."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "Alright. Now House Bill 1639 will be put on the order of Second Reading. Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

J. Philip: "Yes. Am I to assume that amendment no. 8 is withdrawn or tabled?"

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that amendment no. 8 to House Bill 1639 be tabled. All those in favor



of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'Aye', the opposed.. And the amendment is tabled. Are there further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment no. 9, Philip. Amends House Bill 1639 on page 3, in line 18 and 13 by deleting Attorney General and inserting in lieu thereof Secretary of State and so forth."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

J. Philip: "As I stated before ah.. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, amendment no. 9 deals with filing. As of filing disclosures with the Secretary of State office, this was his suggestion, and I have the agreement with the Secretary of State's office and the Attorney General and I move the adoption of amendment no. 9 to House Bill 1639."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment no. 9 to House Bill 1639. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'Aye', the opposed by saying 'No', and the amendment is adopted. Further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1639 has been read a third time. The Gentleman from DuPage Representative Philip, with respect to House Bill 1639."

J. Philip: "Ah.. as you remember Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that we debated and argued this for at



least 45 minutes to an hour the other day. And I don't think we're going to go through the long agony once again. As you know, this Bill is patterned after the combination of California and Wisconsin disclosure regulation. There are now eleven states which do have it. It's long overdue. It's needed. I think we've cleared up the opposition we had at first and I ask your favorable consideration."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is 'shall House Bill 1639 pass?' All those in favor signify.. signify by.. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Well, Mr... Would you just hold on? Could he hold it for a couple of minutes while they look at the amendment here. A lot of our people have not seen it."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

J. Philip: "You know, I'm trying to bend over backwards in all courtesy in regards to this amendment. The amendment has been printed and is on the desk for at least two days. The amendment was agreed upon with the lawyers of the Secretary of State's office, and I didn't think we had any problem. But I'll tell you one thing, I'll be more than happy to once again bend over backwards and pull it out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "Representative Shea, for what purpose do



you rise?"

G. W. Shea: "I don't want it out of the record. They're looking at it now. If you'll just wait one minute."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Now go ahead."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "The question is 'shall House Bill 1639.. shall House Bill 1639 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'Aye', the opposed by voting 'No'. Ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "I'd like to be recorded as 'present' on this roll call, please."

Rep. A. A. Telcser: "Record Representative Shea as voting 'present'. Representative Getty wishes to be recorded as voting 'present'. Matijevich, 'Aye'. Have all voted who wished? Kozubowski, 'present'. He wants to vote 'present'. Leon, 'present'. Lemke, 'present'. Sangmeister and McGrew, 'present'. Have all voted who wished? Garmisa, 'present'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 119 'Ayes', no 'Nays', 11 answering 'present', and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared 'passed'. Record Representative Bradley as voting 'present'."



Speaker Telcser: "On the order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 775, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook is recognized."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I request leave to take House Bill 775 back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any objection? If not, 775 will be on Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Mahar. Amends House Bill 775 on page 2, line 14,..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Yes, Amendment #1 to House Bill 775 is a technical Amendment which clears up some of the ambiguous language, I think, was made objectionable at the previous hearing. I offer the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 775. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time and the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar, relative to House Bill 775."

Mahar: "House Bill 775 amends the Election Code to provide for the rotation of names on the ballot. This has been discussed quite thoroughly, both in connection with House Bill 581, which has passed out of here, as amended, with 105 affirmative votes, and at the time, this was placed on Postponed Consideration...at the time it was placed on Postponed Consideration, there was some feeling in regard to whether this included electronic voting or just voting machines. So the Amendment specified that this pertains only to Article 24 of the Code, which is voting machines. Electronic voting is Article 24(a) of the Code. So this clearly indicates that this has nothing to do with electronic voting machines or paper ballots and only...only voting machines. Now this, quickly, it deals only with the House of Representatives, it deals only with the primary at the primary election and that applies only to precincts which have voting machines. I'd urge your consideration...urge your favorable support."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

McClain: "Bill, could you please tell me, first, does it apply to vote-o-matic, punch-type...a...a..."

Mahar: "No sir, it doesn't. That's the purpose of the Amendment that I offered. It applies only to Article 24 of the Code. Now vote-o-matics are 24(a) of the Code."

McClain: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Representative Mahar, just in refreshing my memory on this Bill, this Bill does provide that all primary candidates for State Representative shall have their names rotated in various precincts regardless of the time at which they file for office."

Mahar: "That is correct."

Peters: "Whether they file first or last is immaterial."

Mahar: "That's correct."

Peters: "Members of the House, I suggest we take a very good look at this one."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to be a little stronger than the last speaker in asking everybody to take a good hard look at this Bill. Although I know it doesn't effect the electronic voting devices, it's still discriminatory, I believe, because we are picking on ourselves as Members of the House and as State Representatives and we're the only ones in this Bill that the names are going to be alternated. It makes it difficult in campaigning. If you are assigned a number, your number is going to be different in every precinct...and...and it's discriminatory towards the... towards the incumbent and towards the people that are running for the House. I know it doesn't apply to paper ballots or the electronic voting machines, I'd hate to stand up against my good friend, the Mayor of Homewood, and talk against the Bill, but if we allow this one to pass, I'm sure, next Session, we'll come back



with a Bill that will do this in the electronic voting devices, then we'll come back with a Bill that will do it in the paper ballots, and so I would suggest that we vote no on this particular Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there a proponent? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Phil Collins."

Collins: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I find it hard to see that there would be any opposition to this Bill. This House has already passed one Bill. I believe Representative Rayson was the sponsor, which would require this rotation of names on the voting machines. The only difference being that that Bill stipulated that the rotation would only be done if there were more than two names on the ballot, and I think that that is meritorious. However, I think that House Bill 775 is superior to that Bill because we all know, as candidates for the General Assembly, that in districts where you are the minority member, it makes a big difference whether you are in the first spot or the second spot, and to give equity to all candidates, I think it important that we would rotate, I'd want to rotate, whether there are two candidates or not. So I would urge all the Members of the House to vote for House Bill 775. I do believe that this the superior Bill of the two, but the first Bill has passed and I think that we should pass this Bill too and put them both over in the Senate. I would urge a favorable vote for House Bill 775, and I hope those calls for a Roll Call mean that the membership is endorsing this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar, to close."

Mahar: "Well I think enough has been said, I urge your consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 775 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn, to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this another issue that I talked about extensively during the campaign, enjoying that unbelievable second spot on the ballot. I've never seen a piece of legislation in this Session that directed itself to fairness in



elections. The run on that second ballot position, particularly in suburban Cook County, the way the machines are directed...are...are set up...is a horrible handicap. And let's forget about self interest here, let's talk about fairness in elections and support this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. There are 64 ayes, 52 nays, Gene Hoffman, aye. And this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. On the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 1334, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas, is recognized."

Douglas: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. House Bill 1334 has been revised with consultation of a number of concerned Members of the House. Mr. Speaker, I would ask for approval of the House to move this Bill back to Second Reading for Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? The Bill will be returned to the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Douglas. Amends House Bill 1334 by deleting lines 7 through 33 on page 31...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "The Amendment, Mr. Speaker, strikes everything but the enacting clause to make it easier to put in a number of new provisions. I believe, technically, we should table Amendment... original Amendment #1, which was passed on the floor last time and replace it with this one because I repeated that so I'd like to table the original Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 1334. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Douglas: "Just a reminder, Amendment #1 was a Committee Amendment, now Amendment #2 was adopted on the floor, I'd like to table that also."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 1334. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify



by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Hyde. Amends House Bill...."

Douglas: "No...no...Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 is the one...one...that is, technically, now before us. I have not...not yet..."

Speaker Telcser: "...we tabled #1 and #2, right?"

Douglas: "We tabled #1 and #2. #1 was a Committee Amendment; the second one was adopted on the floor, and the third one, now, is the one that's before us."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Douglas..."

Speaker Telcser: "...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "This Amendment, Mr. Speaker, deals with the complex and highly sensitive issue of making certain that any Bill which we pass which is designed to control the practice of abortions protects the life of the fetus at the same time that we're concerned about protecting the mother. This Bill, in brief, or this Amendment, which is now literally a new Bill, says that any abortion that's done, if they are done, can only be performed in a health care facility by a licensed physician and with full protection for the mother and the fetus. The Bill goes on, and I'll...I'll...of course, everyone has this on his desk, I'll go into the details until someone gives indications that they'd rather pass the Amendment, but the Bill says that after the first trimester, life sustaining measures must be immediately available to protect the fetus and the procedure must be done in a licensed hospital by a licensed physician. In the third trimester, and I've gone into this in great detail with Representative Hyde, and believe that this meets concern he had, and abortion, if it's done, can only be performed to protect the life and health of the mother, but with the following provisions. First, with the written consent of the natural father, if available if the natural father is the husband of the mother. Second, after consultation by the doctor with two other physicians. Third, with the appointment of a guardian, ad litem, by the court to protect all the legal and constitutional rights of the unborn prior to the performance of an abortion. A very strict conscience clause is included in this Bill which would protect any



hospital, physician, or employee from civil, criminal, administrative, or disciplinary action proceeding penalty, etc. This was done in consultation with and supported by the Illinois Catholic Hospital Association. Strong penalties are included for the violation of the Act. And there is at the end, a severability clause. I ask for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, now, this is a new Bill so it will take more discussion and the Chair recognizes that. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the sponsor would answer a question or two. Does this square with the United States Supreme Court decision?"

Douglas: "Well, the answer, Representative Palmer, is that I...I believe that it goes slightly beyond the Supreme Court ruling."

Palmer: "In what respect?"

Douglas: "We have placed in this Bill because of the concern of many Members of this House, provisions that abortions at any stage should be performed in a health care facility, the Supreme Court does not say where an abortion should be done in the first trimester. The Supreme Court, and in my opinion, I think...a....a...unfortunately, has been silent on the question of abortions being done in the first trimester. The Bill says it should be done in a health care facility by a licensed physician. The Supreme Court was silent on that issue, which I do not agree with. According to the Supreme Court decision, literally, an abortion can be done by anyone at the present time. And also, I put in with full protection for the mother and the fetus, which again, does not go along with the Supreme Court ruling in the first trimester. Other than that...the effort...an effort has been made, especially in the third trimester where I concur with anyone who feels we're dealing here with the protection of a potentially live human being with protecting the human being. I think it is only a general statement in the Bill, which might be questionable, and if that's to be challenged a question in court, I'd like to see it done."

Palmer: "I have one further question and that is this. If in the third trimester it is to preserve the life or the health of the mother, it



requires that a guardian ad litem be appointed to represent the interests of the child. What do you do in a case of emergency has to act now to preserve the mother's life and faced then with the problem of going in and getting an order of court appointing a guardian ad litem, for practical considerations under those...under the circumstance where an emergency actually exists?"

Douglas: "Well, I...I think the way the Bill is worded, where the administrator of the hospital is delegated the responsibility in the third trimester if and when an abortion is indicated, that the administrator of the hospital will have the responsibility and the ultimate decision making powers of whether an emergency is involved and whether the medical procedure should be instituted. I believe when emergency procedures are involved that it would be inapplicable...that...that certainly, the life of the mother, at that time, whether she's bleeding or there is some other kind of emergency problem, would..would be validly...a...a...placed in...in ...a...a...higher priority than...than the intent of this Bill, you're the lawyer, Representative Palmer, and I'm not pretending to make a legal interpretation of this, but that's the way it appears to me."

Palmer: "You're the doctor and sometimes you have to act fast."

Douglas: "Well the doctor obviously has to act fast and there are many times where a doctor is out on the street or anywhere else to stop bleeding, restore respiration, or restore heartbeat without any consideration for any laws and I would hope that that would be true here too."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Douglas, if the fetus exhibits signs of life after an abortion, does this Bill make it illegal not to utilize all of the necessary resuscitation equipment and so forth to sustain the life of the fetus?"

Douglas: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "In other words, they can't just stand by and permit the fetus to die."

Douglas: "That's right. There's a very strong statement in here that



if there's any indication in here whatsoever, that the fetus is alive outside the body of the mother, that every effort must be made and not should be made or could be made or may be made, but must be made with the immediately available equipment and personnel to protect the life of the fetus and to treat it as a live human being."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we all appreciate how hard everybody is trying to come up with some kind of Bill that will satisfy unsolveable differences of opinion, but I think it is necessary to point out that there are some very very serious lapses of attendance to the problem in this Amendment. There is nothing in here that says that there will be any decision made as to whether the abortion should have been performed except by the very person that decided to do it. I'm not sure what the sponsor means on page 2 when he says during the first trimester when an abortion shall be performed by a physician in a health care facility and if the fetus, if pliable, by the fetus...the physician in attendance. The only person, the very person who has to be sure that his professional reputation having made a good decision, will be judged as to whether it was good or not, and he's asked to make the very decision related to whether or not it should have been done, nobody else is. Later in the last two lines of the same page, when it talks about measures for life support are to be utilized if there is any evidence of fetal viability as determined by the physician in attendance, and by nobody else. What does he mean by measures? There's no provision for the kind of care that must be mandated; there's no provision for the protection of the life for the viable fetus at all in this Bill. There's no provision at all for an abortion if the fetus, itself, must be protected, and requires one in spite of the wishes of the mother as to a method of any other choice. There's absolutely nothing in Section 5 related to the record of the accuracy of the decisions that have to be made by the hospital, by the doctor. The very vague reference to the record by a pathologist has absolutely no checks or balances in there for



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this life and death decision. I think this is a terrible Amendment because it has, without attention to these problems, been put forth to act as a compromise solution to what is already a bad Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Question of the sponsor?"

Speaker Telcser: "He says he'll yield."

Rayson: "Is this Amendment #4?"

Speaker Telcser: "Number 3."

Rayson: "Number 3. What is it three or four?"

Speaker Telcser: "Three."

Rayson: "Alright."

Douglas: "Two was tabled."

Rayson: "I won't comment too much other than, you know, it's seemingly not very good and we do have a Supreme Court and we do have a decision, and the decision is the law of the land. No matter how we feel or how we pretend, you know, the law is the law is the law."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I intend to vote for this Amendment #3, but I'm doing it only because I am very hopeful that Amendment #4, which is offered by Representative Hyde, will shortly thereafter be adopted."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas, to close."

Douglas: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been very...I...I tried very hard in hours and hours of discussion with people who have different views on this subject...a...to...to accept the opinions of many different people. This is a compromise that's been drawn up after enormous discussion with people. One of the previous speakers, I feel, has been totally unjust. He stood up and he disagreed with this and I haven't heard anything from him to give us any help. Representative Hyde and I spent hours and hours discussing this. He on the telephone and I on the telephone and when someone stands up with the only viable vehicle we have left to pass a Bill that will control the practices of going on all over this State, it really is a very unpleasant experience to me and I would hope since some of us have worked so hard that those



who have sat down and all they have done is criticize would just listen to a change and stop just being negative. We have a very positive problem here. Enormous numbers of thousands of people, women and their babies or their potential babies alike. And we've got to come up with some kind of a viable solution to protect both. And just saying this is a bad Bill is not going to solve the problem and I hope you'll recognize this to be a valid vehicle to get us through to the end of this Session we can end up compromising on that will protect the lives of women...women and their babies alike."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to offer the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1334. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Hyde. Amends House Bill...."

Speaker Telcser: "...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am proposing Amendment #4 to House Bill 1334 and the Amendment has the following effect. Everytime, in the Bill, we're talking about having an abortion performed by a physician, the phrase 'when medically necessary' is added. It is my feeling that abortion should be performed only because of medical necessity, which is what the Supreme Court in its decision said and this clarified that an abortion will require medical reasons rather than social or other reasons to authorize its performance. In addition, the Amendment requires a consulting of the patient who is seeking the abortion prior to abortion and the counseling should include and according to the Amendment, must include a warning to the woman of the medical morbidity and mortality problems involved in abortions so that the person will go into the abortion procedure with the full knowledge of what the problems are. Now of greater significance is two additions...are two additions to the public policy section. In the first place this Amendment adds the following language. 'It is further declared to be the public policy of this State that the provision of this Act notwithstanding, that the



life of each individual person begins at conception and such life must be protected by law in all other areas of the laws of this State that each individual person from conception has a civil right to life. It is further declared to be against the public policy of this State that an abortion be performed for any other reason than medical necessity and that such abortions are herewith declared to be a violation of the unborn child's right to life.' Now the rest of the Amendment continues the insertion of language requiring the abortion to be done for medical necessity. Now anticipating the objection that this is beyond what the United States Supreme Court said, let me point out that as finally affirmed by the Court that Georgia's statute still stood, only portions of it were stricken and all abortions were made criminal in that statute unless they were performed by a physician and quote 'based upon his best clinical judgement that an abortion is necessary'. So House Bill 1334 with my Amendment, Amendment #4, on it a...a...merely states that the language that an abortion shall be performed only when medically necessary repeats the standards that were affirmed by United States Supreme Court in the Georgia case. I would remind you that Chief Justice Berger in a separate concurring opinion said and I quote 'I do not read the Court's holdings today as having the sweeping consequences attributed to it by the dissenting justices. The dissenting views discount the reality that the vast majority of physicians observed the standards of their profession and act only on the basis of careful deliberated medical judgment relating to life and health. Plainly the Court today rejected any claim that the Constitution required abortion on demand.' So that's the Chief Justice and his concurring opinion emphasizing that medical necessity is a constitutional basis. In addition, Mr. Justice Blackman...a...said and I quote 'up to those points where important State interests provide compelling justification for intervention, the abortion decision and all its aspects is inherently and primarily a medical decision and basic responsibilities for it must rest with the physician'. In other words, the treatment must be medically necessary or the physician has no business being



involved. And so we seek to make this medical decision medically necessary before it can be performed. And I think the establishing of public policy by this legislature that life commences at conception and I might point out that we had lots of evidence that before a Committee hearing on Bob Walter's Bill and establishing a civil right to life, I think the Supreme Court ought to let and leave the State make some factual findings and factual...some policy statements based on fact and they can't preempt that field it seems to me. So if Amendment #4 is adopted and I would think this would be an excellent Bill, we, who opposed liberal abortions, could support and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point."

Palmer: "House Amendment...Amendment #4 to House Bill 1334 indicates that it is amending House Amendment #3. Can one Amendment amend a previous Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "No, the Clerk will just relabel it amending the Clerk's copy because Amendment to House Bill 1334 will be, as amended. I don't know what you have on your desk."

Palmer: "House Bill 13...as amended by House Amendment #3 on page 1 of House Amendment #3 by deleting....are we deleting something that's already in the House Amendment #3? House Amendment #3 is presently the Bill, am I correct on that?"

Speaker Telcser: "That's correct sir. Amendment #3 has been adopted. Amendment...a...House Amendment #3 is not the Bill...a...the Gentleman tabled Amendments #1 and #2, then he adopted #3 which did not strike the enacting clause, it's simply an Amendment to the Bill. Amendment #4 which is on the Clerk's desk states this is Amendment #4 to House Bill 1334, as amended. Well does that answer your question?"

Palmer: "Well, no, the question is as to the compatibility of Amendment #4..."

Speaker Telcser: "Well let's see Amendment #...where do you see an incompatibility, Romie? I can save some time without reading the



whole thing."

Palmer: "In essence, an Amendment amending another Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Well no, that simply will be the title of the...a... the title of Amendment #4 will be Amendment...amend House Bill...whatever it as, as amended."

Palmer: "Well Mr. Speaker, the parliamentary inquiry is is House Amendment #4 being offered now compatible with the posture of House Bill 1334?"

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, the Clerk's office informs me that this can be straightened out in enrolling and engrossing, it's simply an error in drafting style. Representative Porter, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Porter: "I'd like to ask the Amendment's sponsor a question."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Hyde...Representative Porter wishes to put a question to you in reference to Amendment #4."

Porter: "Henry, a...a...on this Amendment, what effect would this have in reference to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, would those be covered?"

Hyde: "This refers to all pregnancies...a...because the circumstances surrounding the impregnation of the woman are to be distinguished from the fact of impregnation."

Porter: "In other words, there would still be a medical necessity there?"

Hyde: "That's right."

Porter: "What about the case of a...."

Hyde: "That's the law now."

Porter: "What about the case of...a...a child wherein the medical opinion of...a...when the medical opinion of the child will be born with irremediable physical and mental defects?"

Hyde: "There have been a lot of children born that way who have been very useful citizens."

Porter: "Does it cover that or not?"

Hyde: "It protects...it says one life is just as valuable as another life, yes, it protects those that are going to be born according to someone's else judgement as defective, whatever that means."

Porter: "In other words, you could not have a pregnancy even though everyone knew that the child was a thalidamide baby or something like



that."

Hyde: "There's a school of thalidamide babies over in Switzerland doing very well."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to address myself to the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed sir."

Grotberg: "Here we go again, mere men getting all hung up on legislating a basic human right of mothers. About every other day God seems to appear in the balcony or on the floor of this House proclaiming for the whole world that my wife, my daughter, and yes, my new one year old granddaughter may not have smarts enough integrity enough, morality enough, to handle her basic life problems and basic human functions and bodily functions. I resent thoroughly crippling anybody's decent legislation on this subject that will preclude my family. And I hope to heaven everyone here has a family and I hope to heaven everyone here has a female in their family that is going to be destroyed from opting into what common sense every religious ethic will tell her not to have an abortion, but should be denied that right for God's sake, where is the Constitution of the United States that allows me to do those things with my body. Did you ever start legislating it for my body, I'll leave this room. And a curse on all of your houses."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the sponsor a question."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Dyer: "Representative Hyde, I'm not sure I heard correctly because there is a lot of noise on the floor, does your Amendment provide that even if the first trimester, it must be a medical necessity?"

Hyde: "Yes it does because that is what the Supreme Court says really, the Supreme Court said that these medical decisions, and we certainly think that a medical decision ought to...we wouldn't want doctors performing operations that weren't medically necessary."

Dyer: "Then in that case, I would like to speak strongly against this



Amendment. I think Representative Douglas has very painstakingly worked out a very sensible Bill that gives us a way to have a reasonable, rational, control of abortions here in the State of Illinois. If Amendment #4 is added, it is just going to spoil the constitutionality of Douglas's Bill. We have all read copies of the Supreme Court decision and even those of us who are not lawyers can read. Literacy is a prerequisite, I think, for being in the General Assembly and the Supreme Court decision very clearly says that in the first trimester, this is a personal private decision of the woman. And the beautiful part of that decision is that they went back to ancient common law where the very, even St. Thomas Aquinas, and many early people felt that there was such a thing as immediate animation that life did not begin at conception, but it began at movement, that the soul came in later. It was not until the nineteenth century that the Catholic church changed their idea of the feelings from the moment of quickening to the moment of conception. Very clearly, Amendment #4 is contradictory to the Supreme Court decision. I beg you, no matter whether you are pro abortion or anti abortion, for the sake of rationality, let's get a good Bill out that will control this practice legally in the State of Illinois. I beg you to vote no on Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn."

Dunn: "Well Mr. Speaker and Representatives of the House, Amendment #4 is extremely important and I urge an aye vote. Amendment #4 is totally consistent for the House Resolution that we passed out and it's totally consistent with the other regulatory Bills that have passed out very strongly out of this House. So in order to be consistent, I think we should have an aye vote on Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas," and then we're going to have Representative Hyde close."

Douglas: "Well Mr. Speaker, I have an obligation as the sponsor of this Bill to my own conscience to say, that this Amendment, no matter how well intentioned, certainly departs radically from the intent of the Bill and the discussions and the concurrence of opinion that was embodied in the last Amendment and I ask you to vote against



this Amendment because I think that all it is going to do is give us one further confrontation with the Courts at a time when we need a Bill that's going to serve the purposes of the State of Illinois citizens."

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde to close."

Hyde: "Thank, thank you Mr. Speaker. Well Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, responding very briefly to the Lady's comments, I simply repeat to her, she said something about literacy, I assume she means being able to read and understand the English language and while I don't claim any particular facility in that art. It seems to me the language of the Chief Justice of the Court when he said the Court today rejected any claim that the Constitution required abortion on demand. Now to have it her way where the lady and doctor get together, what is there for the doctor to decide? If the lady demands an abortion, the doctor has to make a judgement doesn't he? And what does he decide? What day of the week to have the abortion on? He ought to have to decide whether it's medically necessary. Now as to the Gentleman from St. Charles, the little bit I could understand from his statement and not because it was unintelligible but because the accoustics are poor back here, I gather he pointed out that this ought to be a woman's decision. Well that's fine, except if you believe that what is in her womb is a human being, that we feel, at least I feel, there ought to be some concern for the victim. I refuse to look at the fetus as a diseased appendix or a set of diseased tonsils to be exorcised and thrown in a bucket. I think there is something special about human life and one woman ought not to have a decision as to whether this unborn child, and after all sir, you are nothing but a grown up fetus, as am I, ought to live or die. Now lastly, I can only respond in the vein Lord Chesterton did when he was told about a lot of people whose heads were cold. He said 'to solve that problem you don't chop their heads off, you make more hats'. I think this Amendment makes this a Bill that we can live with and I move its adoption."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1334. The Members had requested a Roll Call, all those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters."

Walters: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to congratulate the sponsor of this Amendment, he's done a real work of art here on this particular Bill and I think it's a very good Amendment, it gets right to the heart of the measure. We voted on a Bill similar to this two days ago and I think this does a similar thing and will give added protection in the Senate in case the other Bill doesn't pass and I urge a green vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question ther are 91 ayes, 29 nays, and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #4 to House Bill 1334 prevails. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Now, before we go to Third Reading, Representative Douglas, I'd like to have Representative Dunn take a few moments of the House time and introduce a very very distinguished guest from his district and also Representative Emil Jones' and Representative Beatty's district...or Houlihan, I'm sorry, Representative Dan Houlihan's district."



I N T R O D U C T I O N

BY

Representative Robert L. Dunne

"Well, Fellow Members of the House, it gives me great pleasure today to bring to you a distinguished resident of the Twenty-Eighth District from the Community of Mount Greenwood in the City of Chicago. His name is Larry Stark and he was a Civilian Officer and working for the Department of the Navy, I believe, in Viet Nam. And, in January of 1968, he was captured and he was just released early this year. He has a very important message for us on a continuing problem. And, it gives me great pleasure, on behalf of Representative Houlihan and Representative Jones and Myself, to bring you Larry Stark."



L A R R Y   S T A R K

"Thank you very much. Thank you, Representative Dunne, Mr. Chairman. The message that I have this morning is, first of all, I want to thank you for all you have done for me and for my fellow P.O.W.s, but I feel that the job is really only halfway done. We have over thirteen hundred men Missing in Action. Sixty-one of these men are from the State of Illinois. Now, awhile back, I spoke at the Senate and asked them if they would introduce a Resolution, which they have done. And, I would ask also that you Gentlemen consider a Resolution which could be sent to Washington encouraging them to do everything they possibly can to get an accounting of these men Missing in Action so that the families, many of whom I have met recently, can have their minds at ease. They are in the state of limbo. Some of the women, five and six years, have been waiting for an answer for something other than 'Missing in Action'. And, the only way that they can get an answer is if we can get into North Viet Nam, South Viet Nam and other Areas where we can get an accounting. And so, I would urge you to consider this Resolution and to pass this to encourage our Federal Government to continue the efforts, that they are making and to increase their efforts, to get an accounting of thirteen hundred men. I know most of them are going to be dead. But, let's hope that some of them will be alive.



And, if not one man returns alive, if we could just get an accounting for their families. This is the humanitarian thing to do. A couple of other subjects that I'd just like to comment on briefly and they're a little touchy. But, you might want the feeling of a P.O.W. about certain things. In regard to Watergate, I think, it's a tragedy. I think, it's a difficult thing. But, these things do happen. And, I don't think, that we should get overly concerned about them. We should take the necessary measures to get it over with, and then, to go on with the normal functions of Government. We've had problems before, greater problems than this, I'm sure, and we've overcome them. And, I believe, that we will be able to overcome this one and move on too. I know that everyone is busy and I don't want to make this too long. But, I got a letter just yesterday, the day before yesterday, from a man in Service, a man that I met at Great Lakes. And, he said, 'Larry, you've got to help us out. The pride in the United States, the pride in the Flag and the pride in our Military Service is really low. And, we need your help'. And, these guys are in there and they're doing what they've been asked to do and we ought to help them in every way we can. And, we also have a lot of questions about our Youth. And, I think, some of these Gentlemen were there last night and saw some of our Youth in action



PAGE 3...

at the Senate Dinner. And, I'm not afraid at all. I've talked to a lot of Youth Groups, a lot of High Schools and they're great kids and we don't have to worry about our Youth. Colonel Guy from Illinois has made some charges against some men. And, I feel, as a P.O.W., I feel that he is justified in these charges. And, I say, let them go to the various Services concerned, the Navy and the Army. And, if these men agree that the charges should be pressed, they will be pressed. And, I believe, justice will be done. But, I think, Colonel Guy has every right and I would consider him a less man if he were not to press these charges. All of this indicates that we're having some difficult times in the United States and we're having some problems. And, we may look back of quite a few years when Lincoln had difficult times. And, he asked and we may ask ourselves these questions, 'Will this Country long endure? Have our men died in vain? Will this Nation, under God, have a new birth of freedom? Will this Government of the People, by the People and for the People perish from the Earth? It is for us, the living, to insure that this Nation will endure and that our men have not died in vain. And, that this Nation, under God, will have a new birth and freedom. And, that this Government of the People, by the People and for the People will not perish from the Earth. And, I am very confident that we will succeed in this task'. Thank you very much."



Speaker Telcser: "Alright, House Bill 1334, it has been read a third time, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I find myself with a Bill that hardly... hardly asserts the initial intent of this legislation. I'm reminded of House Bill 89 and I just turned to page 485 in the legislative synopsis and watched the route of House Bill 89, which started out as one member's Bill, was changed by the intent of some other people, and then it ended up being sponsored by him in spite of the fact that he did not go along with the parts of the Bill that were amended into it. I'm...I'm very much concerned as I speak to the Bill, which still bears my name, that what we've done, the House, as we've done now on a half a dozen or more other occasions is, we've told the Supreme Court we don't like what you did, which I think is fine. That expression of opinion is valid and I think that it serves that to illustrate the concerns and feelings of a large number of citizens of the State of Illinois. However, I find it very difficult as a legislator to accept the feelings of those who simply want to go on and on and on using this legislative channels to challenge the Supreme Court and say to the Supreme Court and to say you've done something very bad and we're going to show you we don't like what you did by passing Resolutions and Bills that go against what you did. The Supreme Court still happens to be the highest tribunal in the land. And the Supreme Court ruling, like it or not, those of us who keep passing Bills and Resolutions to defy the Supreme Court, still will prevail until a constitutional amendment, if ever, is passed, to overrule the Supreme Court. It's not often, I'm sure, that the sponsor of a Bill stands up and urges a Member of the House to vote against this Bill, but that's what I must do, I will vote against the Bill, I ask you to vote against the Bill, and the only reason quite bluntly, and honestly, that I leave my name on this Bill is because there's another day when the Bill passes out of the House, if it does, in the Senate, where the Bill ultimately reaches its fate, for the betterment or for the harm of the people of the State of Illinois, please vote no on Bruce Douglas' HB 1334."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1334 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter, to explain his vote."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in case you did not understand Representative Hyde's answers to my questions, the answers were that as the Bill now stands, pregnancies could not be terminated if they were the result of incest, or rape, they could not be terminated where the child would be born with irremediable physical and mental defects. In my opinion, this Bill is plainly unconstitutional, just as unconstitutional as Representative Walsh's Bill and I can't vote and I will not vote for unconstitutional legislation and I urge you to vote no."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, to explain my no vote, I think the time has come when Illinois, as well as perhaps other states, might quit the practice of causing the United States Supreme Court in reference to a decision, which is not acceptable to many people. It is the law of the land and that law we are sworn to here to abide by, and although it may not be palatable to myself or many others, it is still the law and we have a duty as I see it to go along with. Insofar as Amendment #4 is concerned, this Bill, in my judgement, clearly makes it unconstitutional in such a way that if no Bill gets out of this House or the Senate, this legislature, then Illinois will not have acted in an area of legislation that it should have enacted. I regret that fact because I believe that this is the last vehicle by which we might be able to get some meanings in legislation in this respect. As the Bill now stands, I will have to vote no."

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, now this Bill has got...a...just wait a second now. This Bill has got 62 votes and why the compelling urge to explain your vote, the sponsor himself said don't vote for it, we're trying to wrap this House up now. Now are you all insisting on recognition to explain your vote? Representative Peters, for



what purpose do you rise?"

Peters: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have no intention of taking more than a thirty seconds here. The abortion issue is the one which we have all considered very seriously, but in spite of what the sponsor has said, I urge you to consider the fact that this is the only vehicle that we have left in the House in which to have any kind of abortion control at all. If this is not passed here, there's nothing left, there is no control of any kind at all in the field of abortion. If there are some changes that have to be made, I suggest that we pass this Bill out of here and have those changes made in the Senate."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 91 ayes, 30 nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 1813, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, if recognized. Is Representative Katz on the floor? Take it out of the record. On the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 456, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf is recognized."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for leave to have this Bill brought back to the order of Second Reading so we can adopt an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Take it back to Second Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1. J. J. Wolf. Amend House Bill 456, page 1, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Well this Amendment actually makes pretty much of a new Bill out of it. I talked to Pete Pappas in the Secretary of State's office and he suggest that we make this amateur and citizen radio plate a two year plate and eliminate the extra charge and make it a two year plate, so those that would normally pay \$30 for a plate if they would come up with \$60 and issue a two year plate at one time that that should beat any administrative problems in the Secretary of State's Office and I move its adoption."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any objection? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 456. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye; the opposed by saying no. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative J. J. Wolf relative to the Bill on Third Reading."

Wolf: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Amendment is now the Bill and what we're doing is similar to the antique plates and as I said, at the suggestion of Pete Pappas in the Secretary of State's Office, we are now making this a two year plate for all radio operators and I would ask your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 456 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Do you want to flip that Third Reading switch? This is a Third Reading Bill and we've put the question, shall it pass. Telcser, aye. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, a point of edification...a...Jake, how many plates are we talking about?"

Wolf: "Off hand, I haven't got it here, but whatever the amateur plates that we had...I don't know whether you heard the explanation to what the Amendment that we adopted...we're making two years plates out of these at the suggestion of Pete Pappas in the Secretary of State's Office for all of them."

Lechowicz: "Well according to the memo that I just received, we are talking about 150,000 plates and this is another exception that the people renew their license...tenew their State plates every year, I personally will have to oppose this because I, first of all, believe that when an automobile is registered it should be renewed every year. We've also passed a Bill mandating that they have insurance and on an annual basis...there was some question during the debate of that Bill stating that an insurance policy could be issued for as low as thirty days. I'm quite familiar as far as renewal procedures within insurance on a six months basis, there is no guarantee presently in the House Bill 456 that this will be followed as far as the mandate of this House



that people do have insurance for these vehicles. I don't see why we should make another exception for people who are amateur radio operators, even though in my personal belief, they are fulfilling a need within our community and it's a past time that they are all enjoying, but I think at this time when the State is supposedly looking for revenues, and yes, we do have a certain percentage that could be invested of this money, but I can't see why the Secretary of State would agree to having a two year plate for a certain classification, while the rest of the people of the State of Illinois have to re-register and apply for their plates on an annual basis. I think it is a step in the wrong direction unless it's uniform for all."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 83 ayes, 14 nays, Yourself, aye, 83 ayes, 14 nays, this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Representative Catania for what purpose do you rise?"

Catania: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I ask leave to table House Bill 1829, which was my attempt to regulate abortion in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there objections? Hearing none, House Bill 1829 which is Postponed Consideration, will be tabled. On the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 1536, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio, is recognized."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, House Bill 1536 was the second Bill that followed the first one of 1535, which transferred the supervision of the administration of State garages. This one provides the management of supervision of all buildings and grounds used by State agencies unto the Department of General Services. Now simply speaking, there has been some controversy as to some of the Departments who worried about whether or not there was a job loss or not, but the Secretary of State exempt, the Attorney General's office is exempt, and therefore this Bill has no political overtones and I feel that it should pass and I feel your support of House Bill 1535."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well Mr. Speaker, I can't believe that the sponsor of the Bill made that last statement unless he had his tongue in his cheek that this Bill has no political implications. I can assure the downstate Republican Members of this General Assembly that this Bill has political implications because if we pass this Bill, we are going to have the least potentiality of losing all kinds of jobs in the Department of Transportation. Now there is absolutely no guarantee under this Bill that we are going to get those jobs back when they are transferred to the Department of General Services. I think that the fly got out of the ointment here.... during the last argument when this point came up and it came up on the other side of the aisle. I want to assure Representative Matijevich that I'm not getting partisan, but I do think we ought to take a close look at this and it should definitely be voted down. We're going to lose all kinds of jobs and if you don't think we are you should have been here and seen the lobbyists for the Department of General Services trying to armlock as many downstate Republicans as he could. And I strongly suggest to the Members of our side of the aisle that there may be a few green lights up there on our side of the aisle, but that's because I think some people have been given personal guarantees in their district that they will not lose their job. But for those of us that have not been given personal guarantees, I think we ought to vote the merit of the Bill and vote no."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio, to close."

Giglio: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, well I don't...I disagree with the last speaker, I think we've heard this and debated this quite often enough. I've reiterated on the letters that were sent out by the Department of Personnel and the same...a...facilities hold for House Bill 36, which was passed...a...35, which was passed out of here, I hope you will go along with 1536. I ask for your favorable support."



- Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."
- Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the sponsor would let us take this out of the record, at least for a while."
- Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will sir, take it out of the record."
- Giglio: "Yes, Mr. Majority Leader, if I may be of service and help to you, I will be more than glad to."
- Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record. On the order of Post... on the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 1357 for which purpose the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania, is recognized."
- Catania: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ask leave to return 1357 to Second Reading for an Amendment."
- Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? If not, it will be returned to the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"
- Catania: "Amendment #2 to House Bill...."
- Fred Selcke: "Slow her down, I haven't read it yet."
- Telcser: "Let the Clerk read the Amendment first, Sue."
- Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 1357, as amended, on page 2, line 24, and so forth."
- Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."
- Catania: "Amendment #2 to House Bill 1357 meets the objections that were raised the other evening when this was first discussed. It provides that the gross income of the family that receives the deductions from a child care center shall not exceed \$10,000 and that verifiable records of the expenses must be available. I move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1357."
- Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1357. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye; the opposed no; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time, the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."
- Catania: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1357 was



thoroughly discussed the other night. It provides for child care reductions in State income tax for those families where the income does not exceed \$10,000. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcer: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is the babysitter exemption Bill, which permitted people making under \$18,000 to have a write-off for babysitters. I believe the Amendment reduces it now to \$10,000 so that the lower wage earner can take advantage of this deduction. The only problem I have with it is that I think it is unconstitutional because it violates equal protection of the law so you are setting up classification for reductions on the State income tax, but as the sponsor says, removes my original objection, but I think the Bill is unconstitutional now."

Speaker Telcer: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I only want to point out to those who are interested in the Department of Revenues' position on this Bill that they opposed the Bill simply because the...the State income tax has been kept free up to this point of special interests exemptions in deductions. This exemption, they feel, would represent a reversal of policy and would set a precedent for others perhaps much less desirable than this proposal is for exemptions to be added on to the income tax in the future. The proposal would cost the State an estimated \$500,000 in individual income tax revenue in the fiscal year of 1974. Therefore, I am opposed, sorry Charley, that the Revenue Department has said that it would cut into the available revenue as far as the State is concerned, and possibly jeopardize the income tax in future sessions as far as exemptions are concerned that would be much less desirable than the one that we are talking about today."

Speaker Telcer: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania, to close."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like to point out that this House has passed out Bills which would permit pensioners and men who pay alimony to receive deductions from the State of



Illinois income tax. Now I think it is a fine idea that the Governor had when he instituted the State income tax and said that it should be kept free and clear of such exemptions. But we get into a situation where we have allowed such exemptions for pensioners and that Bill got 119 votes and only nays, and we've allowed an exemption for men who pay alimony and that one, in this House, got 140 ayes with no nays. Now this Bill has been amended down from a family income of \$18,000 to a family income of \$10,000. Now this is to help those parents of young children who have a total family income of \$10,000 or less. And as I tried to point out when I discussed this Bill before, many families, this may be the difference and probably will be the difference, between working and contributing to the economy and going on welfare. This Bill will prevent many, many people from going on welfare. Now the estimate that I got when I asked for a cost on this, that it would be less than \$5000 to the State, and that was when it was still at the \$18,000 income level. It has now been amended downward to \$10,000 and I suggest it would be substantially less than that. I ask for your aye vote on behalf of those people in Illinois who are struggling to succeed, the parents of young children."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1357 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? The Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "In explaining my yes vote, I'd like to point out that I think that there are some financial implications to this, that we have overlooked. That is many of us are very eager to see mothers on public aid have an opportunity to work. But in a sense, if we cannot give them some help in providing for child care, we are, perhaps, forcing people to remain on public aid who would much prefer to go out and earn their own way if they could have some help in providing for child care and this is a way that we can reasonably and sincerely do this. I hope you'll vote aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 56 ayes, 27 nays, and this Bill having



failed to receive a constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1414. That Bill having been read a third time is ...the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I think most of you remember House Bill 1414. It was presented here on the calendar the other night, there was no debate on it, yet for some reason, it had much difficulty and I'm not going to take up the time of the House, I'm going to ask for a vote, but I'm going to say that I think I'm a reasonable man and I just want to refer to the last paragraph, the summation that you receive from the Illinois Medical Society, where they say that they believe 1414 and I quote 'contains some constructive ideas which are very worthwhile'. The major problem with House Bill 1414 is that the good ideas are wrapped up in an unworkable package. Very simply, we do not believe that it will be of effective. And all I can say is I don't think any Bill that is considered worthwhile ought to be defeated unless those problems can be worked out. I don't know what kind of package they want. From what I've seen, I don't think you could have a package wrapped up with a green ribbon that would satisfy them, but I think the Members of the House ought to acknowledge the fact that I still want to work out whatever we can to get a good health Bill package. Thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think maybe we'd better give a little history on this as to just how this Bill developed. The Health Care License Commission, which is comprised also of a advisory commission, which had a member of all the allied health care people on it, these people worked for about a year amongst themselves with each of the societies, with each of the groups, to work out this program. The only one, and I want to emphasize this, was the Illinois Medical Society appointee attended one meeting and saw fit not to attend any of the rest. As far as the Bill is concerned, this is the first time, as far as I know, where any group has been able to get all of the health care



people together to work on a constructive piece of Legislation. One problem that the Medical Society has is with the definition of consumer. Well, let me tell you this, that the definition of consumer was worked out with a joint agreement with Mr. Kenser of the Illinois Hospital Association and Mr. Roger White of the Illinois Medical Society. Now if they didn't like the definition of consumer when we first brought it up, why do they now ah... at least the Illinois Medical Society, why didn't they take care of it in the Commission and not use their tactics ah.. as they are on the floor. I would urge a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman wish to close the debate?"

Pappas: "I'll ask for a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1414 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, having worked on the Health Care Licensing Commission, I would like to explain my 'yes' vote. Ah.. I think that Representative Matijevich and Representative Pappas ah.. are entirely correct. I think that every other association in the whole health care delivery system felt that this was a good step forward to set up within the Department of Registration and Education Examining Committees ah... with a consumer on each one, a health career profession board ah... where these associations could communicate with each other. I just wonder what the Medical Society is afraid of? Why are they afraid with communicating with other professional societies? If there are technical flaws in this Bill ah.. they can be ironed out in the Senate and come back before us in a Conference Committee. This gives ah... a lasting vehicle by which the whole health care delivery system in Illinois can be studied. It gives them a chance to tackle the problem of the shortage of doctors and nurses and how we can expand the functions of some of these other allied health professionals. Those of you who live in little towns about the state, ah.. should be putting a green light on. This is one of the vehicles by which we can get health care centers going in areas downstate ah.. where you don't even have a doctor nearby. I really urge you to think about a 'yes' vote



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Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman wish to close the debate?"

Pappas: "I'll ask for a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1414 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, having worked on the Health Care Licensing Commission, I would like to explain my 'yes' vote. Ah.. I think that Representative Matijevich and Representative Pappas ah.. are entirely correct. I think that every other association in the whole health care delivery system felt that this was a good step forward to set up within the Department of Registration and Education Examining Committees ah... with a consumer on each one, a health career profession board ah... where these associations could communicate with each other. I just wonder what the Medical Society is afraid of? Why are they afraid with communicating with other professional societies? If there are technical flaws in this Bill ah.. they can be ironed out in the Senate and come back before us in a Conference Committee. This gives ah.... a testing vehicle by which the whole health care delivery system in Illinois can be studied. It gives them a chance to tackle the problem of the shortage of doctors and nurses and how we can expand the functions of some of these other allied health professionals. Those of you who live in remote towns about the state, ah.. should be putting a great fight on. This is one of the vehicles by which we can get health care centers going in areas downstate ah.. where you don't even have a doctor nearby. I really urge you to think about a 'yes' vote



on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I heard that the Medical Association had some opposition to this Bill. And I got a call from one of the former presidents of that association and I discussed this Bill with him at some length. He assured me that the lobbyists for that association would get together with the Sponsor of this Bill and discuss where their differences were. John Matijevich waited two days for that man to get a hold of him. He never had the courtesy to come over and see if there wasn't some way of getting an agreement on this Bill. And I think it's just a shame. Now I would like to see this Bill go to the Senate and work out the differences. I think that this is an extremely good piece of Legislation. I think it says something for the consumer of health care. I think it says something for our constituents and I'd like to see this Bill pass. I would appreciate seeing a few more green lights up there."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Very briefly, ah... in explaining my vote; ah.. I think the ah... most important thing that this Bill does is to ah.. recognize that there are interests in licensing other than the particular group that is being licensed. The Bill provides for a consumer representative and a representative from some other related ah.. professional field to be on these various licensing boards. I believe that that is a step forward and I certainly believe that the licensing groups have a legitimate place in that ah... to a considerable extent their interests coincide with the public's interests, but it doesn't necessarily in all situations. For that reason, I think that the addition of a consumer and an addition of a related professional is a desirable step and I'm going to vote 'aye' on 1414."

Speaker Telcser: "All right now ah.. is there anything else? If not, the Gentleman from ah.. that's it? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Did you want to ah... take the record. Representative Fleck wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. On this question there are 91 'aye' and ah.. Sevcik 'aye'... Miller ah.. Tom Miller... Representative Miller, who ah.. for what purpose do you rise?"



Miller: "Mr. Speaker, I ah... request a verification for a Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, there are currently 92 Members voting 'aye' on this Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Miller, has requested a verification of the Roll Call. Does the Gentleman wish to poll the absentees first? Will the Clerk please read the names of the absentees?"

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Arrigo, Calvo, Carter, Collins, Cox, Day, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Ralph Dunn, Fleck, Geo-Karis, Gibbs, Granata, Hart, Ron Hoffman, R. Holloway, Juckett, Keller, Krause...."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute ah.. did you read ah... wait ah... Representative Fleck wanted to come on."

Clerk Selcke: "I forgot."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, the Clerk just forgot. How is Representative ah.... Ike Simms recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah.. the Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. Representative Nardulli, for what purpose do you rise? Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative Douglas, for what purpose do you rise?"

Douglas: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Douglas as voting 'aye'. Representative Patrick wishes to vote 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Krause, Kucharski, LaFleur, Madigan, McAuliffe, McCormick, Philip, Peters, Rose, Schoeberlein, Springer, Telcser, Tipsword, Totten, B.B. Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now ah.. currently, Representative Miller, there are 96 'ayes' and now ah.. the Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Do you still persist in the Roll Call, Sir? All right, the Gentleman persists in his ah... Representative Ron Hoffman, do you seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In order to discourage verification, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Ron Hoffman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Hoffman: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. That's 97. Representative Tipsword, for what purpose do you rise? Record Representative



Tipsword as voting 'aye'. Now ah... is there anyone else who wishes to come on or off of the Roll Call before the verification begins? O'kay, ah.. there are currently 98 Members voting 'aye'. Ah.. I assume that the Gentleman is still persisting in his request? Will the Members please be in their seats and raise their hands ah.. when the Affirmative Roll Call is read. Will the Clerk please begin. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Shea: "Could we ring the bell so that we make sure that all Members know that ah.. everything is on Third Reading and being verified?"

Speaker Telcser: "Now the Members know that, Jerry. I've never rung the bell on a verification."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Craig, Davis, Deavers, Douglas, R. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hill, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jones... Emil, Dave Jones, Katz, Kelly, Kennedy, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, McIlroy, Mugalian, Nardulli, North, Pappas, Patrick, Pierce, Rayson, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Ike Simms, Skinner, Stedelin, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, VonBoeckman, Wall, W. Walsh, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now are there questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? All right, the ah.. one second now... Representative Gibbs wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Representative Tom Miller, the Gentleman from Cook."

Miller: "Beatty?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Miller: "Boyle?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Boyle ah.. he's in the back of the Chamber."

Miller: "Brandt?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat ah... or right by his seat."



Miller: "Capparelli?"

Speaker Telcser: "Ralph is right here by the ah.. electrician."

Miller: "Douglas?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Douglas is in his seat."

Miller: "Ebbesen?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's back in his seat."

Miller: "Farley?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley is in his seat."

Miller: "Fennessey?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Miller: "Garmisa?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Miller: "Getty?"

Speaker Telcser: "Getty is standing in the aisle."

Miller: "Giglio?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's right back here."

Miller: "Giorgi?"

Speaker Telcser: "Zeke is in his seat."

Miller: "Hanahan?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan, ah.. is the Gentleman on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Miller: "Hill?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Miller: "Dan Houlihan?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Miller: "Jim Houlihan?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's right over here in the center aisle."

Miller: "Dave Jones?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Miller: "Ah.. Laurino?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's right here ah... over by the Press Box."

Miller: "Lechowicz?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Lechowicz on the floor? Here he is."



He's in the back of the Chamber."

Miller: "Lemke?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lemke is standing right here ah... by the electrician."

Miller: "Lauer?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Lauer on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Miller: "Mann?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mann, he is right here in the center aisle."

Miller: "Patrick?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Patrick on the floor? He's in his seat."

Miller: "Ah.. Pappas?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Pappas ah... he is standing in the back of the Chamber."

Miller: "Sharp?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Miller: "Stedelin?"

Speaker Telcser: "He is in his seat."

Miller: "Taylor?"

Speaker Telcser: "Did you say Taylor, Sir? Yes, ah.. he's in his seat."

Miller: "Terzich?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Terzich, ah.. is he on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Miller: "VonBoeckman?"

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute. Terzich just came back on the floor. And VonBoeckman is standing by his seat."

Miller: "Williams?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's standing by his seat."

Miller: "Ah... that's all, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Telcser: "That's all? All right. What do you have, Mr. Clerk?"

On this question there are 97 'ayes' and 45 'nays' and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of postponed considerations appears House Bill 1102, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar is recognized. Is Representative Mahar on the floor? Take that out of the record. All right, on the order of postponed considerations appears House Bill 682, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy is recognized."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave to take this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? We'll put it on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Lundy. Amend House Bill 682 as amended by adding the following and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 682 is a Bill which would require that in the operation of ah.. airports run by the City of Chicago ah... competitive bids be advertised for ah.. and taken ah.. on contract ah.. less relating to the airports. Now Amendment #2, which I am offering now is offered to meet the objections which where ah.. made at the time that the Bill was first considered, that certain relationships between the air carriers and the airport authorities ah.. couldn't really realistically be regulated by competitive bidding. And what this Amendment will do will be to exempt certain ah.. catagories of transactions from the competitive requirements. Briefly, the kinds of transactions exempted are those where ah.. there is only one source which is economically feasible from which to procure the service or the goods or transactions which relate to professional or artistical services, transactions which involve emergency repairs or services ah.. where there is a danger of life or property and ah... transactions which relate to requiring goods or services for previously acquired equipment or equipment necessary to maintain the aircraft or the aircraft support facilities at any airport. I think these exceptions will meet the objections that were



raised for the Bill when it was first considered and I urge ah.. a favorable vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 682. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time. Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The reason that this Bill was put ah... placed on postponed consideration ah... really are two. First of all, it came up at the very end of Third Reading ah.. late on a day which many Members were off of the floor. Second, because it is a Bill which relates to home rule powers, ah... it does require 107 votes to pass. What the Bill says essentially is that the City of Chicago ah.. in operating the airports, which this General Assembly has authorized it to operate, that it must follow competitive bidding procedures in ah... making contracts or in granting concessions at the airport. It seems to me that the recent ALCOA parking affair in which it was shown that competitive bidding saves ah... as much as \$7,000,000 in connection with the parking concession at O'Hare is able evidence of the efficiency and the wisdom of employing competitive bidding. In addition, since we first considered this Bill, I have have checked these statutes and found that the County Airport Act, which authorizes counties to operate airports, already contains a competitive bidding requirement. Ah... finally; ah.. we passed a Bill out of this House on Saturday relating to the St. Louis Airport Authority and that Bill specifically imposes requirements on the St. Louis Airport Authority. It seems to me that's what good enough for the counties when they run airports, and what's good enough for the St. Louis Airport Authority ought to be good enough for the City of Chicago. Indeed, I think the Mayor of the city agrees with me because he by administrative order ah.. has already said that in certain cases ah... competitive bidding should be utilized. I ask for a favorable vote and may I remind the Members that it does take 107 votes. I'd be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I rise



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in opposition to this Bill. I think that the Mayor of the City of Chicago has already done this by executive order. And number two, ah.. to have somebody file with the Auditor General ah... to require that ah.. is rather foolish and I think that this is a bad peice of Legislation and ah... I hope that it doesn't get 107 votes."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy to close."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. It seems to me that the fact that ah... one incumbent ah.. the Chief Executive of the City ah... by executive order has established competitive bidding as a rule ah.. as we all know ah... what one Chief Executive ah.... decrees ah.. he can also repeal. It seems to me that this is an obligation of this General Assembly to protect the people of the state and the people of the City of Chicago and insure that whoever happens to be the Mayor of Chicago, competitive bidding, which protects all of the people and all of the taxpayers as a rule, ah... and I urge a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 682 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sevcik's and my switches are defective. We can't throw them so ah.. for whatever reason ah.. I don't know, but ah.. I would like to be recorded as voting 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, record Representative Hyde as voting 'aye'. Representative Sevcik ah...."

Sevcik: "I know the reason that they are defective ah.. it's Buck back here. So I vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Sevcik votes 'no'. Hyde votes 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski to explain his vote."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I concur of course with the Sponsor of this Bill ah.. for the need possibly ah.. when we have another Mayor in the City of Chicago, but in view of the decision that he has made ah..I must vote 'no' on this Bill and recommend that it be put back in when Mayors are changed."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative



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Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think that this Bill is any commentary ah.. on the Mayor. It's merely an affirmative statement of principle that there ought to be competitive bidding and I don't see how anyone who is a Member of this House can in good conscience say that there ought not to be ah.. competitive bidding in the city, state, county or anywhere else of within our jurisdiction. It's a very very basic concept that I thought that we had all adopted a long time ago in terms of state contracts and ah... in terms of what we oughta have. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is one that you're gonna have to explain when you go back home ah... how anyone could possible vote against a Bill calling for competitive bidding is beyond me. And I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. My explanation for back home is quite simple. We already have this in the City of Chicago. We already have it in the non-home rule and home rule municipalities in my district. So I see no reason for the Bill and that's why I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now is ah... well, have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 89 'ayes' and 24 'nays' and this having received a constitutional ah... wait... well, I'm waiting for someone to stand up and ah... wait a minute, I'm sorry, ah... no one questioned the Chair as to..... Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "The ruling from the Chair was that this required 107 votes because it was taking away a power of a home rule municipality."

Speaker Telcser: "Don't ah... just don't get excited."

Shea: "It says so right in the Digest, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, we'll look at it and ah.... my Parliamentarian informs me that you are absolutely correct. Everybody is getting all excited around here. On this question there are 89 'ayes' and 24 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Just 'cause the Digest says it, Jer. On the order of postponed consideration appears House Bill 1657, for which



purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck is recognized."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave of the House to return House Bill 1657 to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Bill will be order to Second Reading."

Fleck: "I believe that there should be ah.. an Amendment #2 that I know of that has been filed with the Clerk."

Speaker Telcser: "Apparently two more have come up. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "I think that there were two more Amendments filed, ah.. three and four. I don't know if they've been printed yet or not."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, I'll hold the Bill if they haven't been printed. Maybe the Clerk could enlighten us on that point."

Clerk O'Brien: "They are not back from the printer yet."

Fleck: "Well, take this out of the record, please."

Speaker Telcser: "When they come back from the printers, Representative Fleck, we'll call the Bill. On the order of postponed consideration appears House Bill 709, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Washington is recognized."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ask leave to return House Bill 709 to Second Reading for the purpose of two Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any objection? If not, House Bill 709 will be put on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Washington. Amends House Bill 709 as amended on page 1, line 12 by striking....."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 simply corrects typographical errors and re-sections certain Sections of House Bill 709. There are no substantive changes within this Amendment. I would move for it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? If not, the Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Washington. Amends House Bill 709 as amended on page 8 ah...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Clerk, there is an Amendment #5, am I correct? Then I move to table Amendment #4 to House Bill 709."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, o'kay. Let's just read #5. We've haven't adopted #4. I don't see any reason to table it."

Washington: "Well, just withdraw it or whatever."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay ah.. the Gentleman's offered it and then moved to table it. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, amend House Bill 709...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Amendment #5 simply sets our minimum requirements pursuant to the Constitution. I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, ah.. a point of parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Totten: "Ah... Amendment #5 purports to declare that the Bill merely sets minimum standards and permits concurrent exercise of power, but Section 2 of the Bill ah.. as amended, states that the state exercises exclusive power to determine the location of low income housing. And this suggests a far different peremption than did Amendment #5. And then again in Section 5 as amended, denies local zoning authorities the right to deny any development which meets states standards. And this clearly conflicts with Amendment #2 which allows more stringent local standards. And I ask for a ruling of the Chair if this Amendment is constitutional or ah.. I mean contradictory and out of order."

Speaker Telcser: "I'll consult with my counsel. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "As I understand this Amendment, this is similiar to the Amendment that the Speaker offered on one of his pieces of Legislation ah.. at which time ah... the Parliamentarian ruled that in order. Does that ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Totten, for what purpose do you rise?"

Totten: "Ya, but in that case the Amendment wasn't contradictory to the



Bill. This Amendment is contradictory to the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"

Washington: "There is no contradiction here. In several places in the body of the Bill ah.. it sets out quite clearly ah.. that the local division ah.. the community as defined, in the definition section has the right to set up these minimum requirements. That's explicit in several sections. And all Amendment #5 does is make it clear that a community has the right to set up those minimum standards. I see no conflict in that whatsoever."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, in ah.. both instances that are referred to as far as the wording of this Amendment is concerned ah...upon which received ah.. 89 vote rulings before, ah.. we we're talking about existing statutes. In this instance, we're not talking about existing powers, we're talking about new powers."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, now we can toy with this Amendment if we wish, but let's face it clearly without fear or favor. On two instances in the past, this particular Amendment #5 as embodied in House Bill ah.... House Bill 1313 and in the Speaker's Bill dealing with the Open Meeting Act was ruled by the Parliamentarian, once before the Executive Committee, twice before this Body, that that incorporative language made it perfectly clear that it was not an infringement upon home rule. The argument to the effect that all 1313 did was to amend an existing law seems to me to stand without substance. This is a serious Act. It makes no difference. You're either a product of home rule or you're not, whether it's an Amendment to an existing Act or a new Act. Furthermore, if there is an inconsistency between this Amendment and the language embodied in House Bill 709, I dare say that it's not for us to determine. We have courts for that purpose. I see no inconsistency but it seems to me that when you embody constitutional language in Bill ah.. that overrides any perceeding of convicting language. I ask for a favorable ruling on this, Mr. Speaker. I think the request for an interpretation, Mr. Speaker.... are you listening?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'm listening to you, Representative Washington, but I've got a few advisors up here."



Washington: "I think the request for an interpretation was somewhat premature. It seems to me that the Amendment should have been adopted, prior to that and then I would have asked for a ruling. At this point, I don't think that it is really germane."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, now ah.. Representative Totten, let me first say that my Parliamentarian has clearly stated that the Chair makes the rulings, not her and if there's a big bruhaha over this, I'm going to blame it on her. Ah.. the Chair will rule that ah.. although Amendment #5 is indeed contradictory, as the Gentleman from Cook has pointed out, if the Sponsor wishes to adopt a contradictory Amendment, ah.. Robert's Rules notwithstanding, Brian, ah... and it is in proper form in terms of lines numbers, page numbers, ah.. etc. ah... well, then of course ah.. from that point of view ah.. the Amendment is in order and ah... and can be adopted ah... should the House choose to adopt it. And the question ah... which Representative Totten of course is putting on Third Reading ah... will put on Third Reading will of course have to be answered. And ah... I hate to make a ruling before it's gonna be questioned, but ah.. when it is ah... and of course it will be, it's gonna take 107 votes. Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"

Washington: "I direct your attention, Mr. Speaker, to page 5, line 32, Section 8 and it was re-sectioned under Amendment #3. Community low and moderate income housing plan; any community may adopt by ordinance a local and moderate income housing plan. The plan shall provide for sites sufficient and etc. and so forth and it sets out the qualifications, standards, out of perimeter ah.. minimum standards which the community must put down...if it does not want this particular Bill to be effected. Now Amendment #5 is in total and complete conformity with that. It is synonymous with ah.. in terms of....."

Speaker Telcser: "We don't question that, Sir. What the ruling is ah... with Amendment #5 ah.... that if the House wishes ah.. may adopt the Amendment."

Washington: "But my point was that there is no contradiction embodied in this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, ah.. beauty is in the eyes of the beholder, Representative. O'kay, ah... is there further discussion?"



Washington: "I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington. Does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten seek recognition?"

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like an answer from the Chair as to how many votes this will take for passage."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Section 4 clearly indicates ah... that there will be preemption involved in the action ah... which the Bill addresses itself to. I would therefore rule that it will take 107 votes. Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"

Washington: "I am surprised that the Speaker would make a ruling before asking me to respond to the request for a ruling, but since the Speaker did, then I will just have to trail behind and try to clean up what I consider to be a very spurious reading with some sound logic and precedence. First of all, House Bill 1950 ah.. pardon me, 1050, which was Sponsored by the Speaker of this House, has on it the identical language of House Bill 709, Amendment #5. Now in the Executive Committee, I raised the question myself as to whether or not ah... House Bill 1050 would be violative of the home rule provisions and the Parliamentarian ah... seconded by the Speaker at that time, told me 'no'. That question came up again on the House floor ah.. the question was raised and the Speaker again ruled that that language made it clear that there was no violation or infringement upon the home rule section of our 1970 Constitution. Along comes House Bill 1313, presumably motivated by the sound conclusions of the Parliamentarian and Speaker, adopting the same language and again the Speaker ruled that that made it no infringement upon the home rule division. Now here comes my little bitty Bill and all at once we begin to have problems. I have the same language in my Bill that the Speaker had in his and that Brian Duff had in his... I'm surprised that he raised his voice this morning... and all at once we get an adverse ruling. I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, what distinguishes House Bill 709 ah.. now before this House from House Bill 1050 and House Bill 1313?"



Speaker Telcser: "Well, the question before the House, Representative Washington, ah.. is House Bill 709, not 1050. My Parliamentarian ah.. her professionalism is being questioned."

Washington: "No, it's not the Parliamentarian, it's the Speaker that's ruling."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, in that case ah.. I again repeat, that Section 4 specifically denies the local zoning authorities the right ah.... denying new development ah.. which meets certain state standards. And this ah.. you know, clearly is a preemption and will therefore take 107 votes. Now ah.. whatever the ruling was on 1050 ah.. of course ah.. stands on its own merit and has no ah relativity to House Bill 709."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, now I simply can't follow your logic. Now House Bill 1050 ah.. is an expansion of the Open Meetings Act and it simply says on line 7, Section 6...'this Act applies to all home rule counties and municipalities'and then appended to that is the same language of my Amendment. I see no substantial difference. I see no difference at all. One deals with the Open Meetings Act and the other deals with building and zoning powers."

Speaker Telcser: "In the Bills to which you refer, Representative Washington, although I'm reluctant to even comment on those Bills since they are not before us; however, ah.. out of my deep respect for the Sponsor of House Bill 709, ah.. I would do so. And those two Bills, of course do not contain any specific language whatsoever ah.. limiting the power of local zoning authorities. Whereas, Section 4 of 709 clearly does that."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I see no point in carrying on this argument any further. It's quite evident that a man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still and I have great admiration for the temporary Speaker, but he fits that catagory."

Speaker Telcser: "I'm going to vote for your Bill, by the way."

Washington: "I want to ah.... ya, but that might not be enough. I want to dissent from your ruling and I would ask to have it journalized at the proper moment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay. Let the Journal show that Representative Wash-



ington dissents from the Chair's ruling relative to the number of votes required to pass House Bill 709. It will be Journalized, Sir."

Washington: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah... House Bill 709 has been discussed very throughly. I think you understand what the issues are. I think it is quite clear from the oppositions surrounding Amendment #9 ah.. and the Speaker spurious ruling of this, that the lines are pretty well drawn in regards to this particular Bill. It's unfortunate because I think this Bill, if passed, would do a good deal to relieve a serious economic situation which exists in the metropolitan areas of most of our larger industrial areas of this state. I would hope that my fellow colleauges would agree to that. I simply want to respond to one or two points which were brought up during the last debate and I'll be very brief. In the first place, in no way does this grant eminent domain of quick claim powers to anyone. As I said before, if a developer wants to develop in a given locale; and if he can ah... find a property and ah... negotiate and purchase that property, and then if the building, zoning and housing laws of that particular community stand in the way of House Bill 709 ah... at that point, the machine of action goes into place. There are minimum requirements. In essence, all that this Bill says is that if a given community has ah.. let's just say ah... hypothetically; a thousand new jobs within a given period, then the community must not through its building, housing and zonging law, prevent a private developer from building low and moderate income properties to the extent of 15% of that increase in the work force. The community is not mandated to do anything. However, if they wish they may adopt the minimum plan as is embodied in 709 and thus comply with the Act. I think it is certainly in line with an obvious plus in the direction of attempting to bring the unemployed citizen with ah.. an obvious plus in the direction of attempting to bring the unemployed city worker to the suburban job market. We have not been able to do that through mass transportation. And I dare say that we will ever be able to do so. What is needed, is a combination of two far-sighted programs. One is mass transportation which



will get the inmercity jobs for a person to the suburbs and a moderate reasonable, sensible, low and middle income housing plan and I think 709 does that and I ask for the House to give me 107 votes."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is very important with regards to cities and villages in the State of Illinois. Now our cities and villages are very fortunate. They have as their representative here in Springfield a most enlightened and a most progressive and a most alert organization. It's the Illinois Municipal League. Now I've been told by mayors back home that I shouldn't vote as I think, I should vote as they think and their thinking will be conveyed by the Illinois Municipal League. Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I haven't heard anything from the Illinois Municipal League regarding this Bill and in their silence, I'm assuming that they want the Bill; therefore, I'm gonna vote aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as the Vice President of the Illinois Municipal League, I feel incumbent at getting up here and telling you that the Illinois Municipal League hasn't taken any position on this."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington, to close."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, until I came here today with...when the Bill first came up, I was aware of no opposition to this Bill. The Chicago Today in an editorial supported the Bill. As you well know, all of you in the House, the League of Women Voters have actively supported the Bill. It's supported by the Illinois Home Builders and many of our organizations. I think it's a good Bill, a moderate Bill, a sensible Bill, I ask for your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 709 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, what we're talking about, we are trying to



bring jobs and people together in a highly automated society when people are constantly being put out of work by this automation. Now we're not asking that this be done for Washington or that it be done for Mann, we're asking that it be done for the welfare of the entire State. As the ring of suburban industry grows and grows, the need for people to fit that growth is going to increase. And all failure to enact this Bill is going to do is increase the rolls in public assistance in Illinois, make Chicago into a city where only the very rich and the very poor can live and where the very poor and the very black and the very pro-white will be contesting for a limited number of jobs. I think you ought to look at the Bill in that perspective. This is an affirmative piece of legislation which will be good for the economy of the State, good for the future of the City of Chicago, and one that I think has great merit. And I think that if we can pass this Bill out of the House, we can start the momentum in the direction of bringing jobs and people together in the great metropolitan areas of our State. It ought not to be objectionable to anyone. It is a perfectly sound Bill which is good for business, good for people, and good for the State of Illinois and I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in a few days, possibly next week, I'm going to be before you with the appropriation Bill for the Department of Public Welfare. I'll be standing here, some of us, whoever handles that Bill, and we're going to be asking for something in the neighborhood of one million four hundred million dollars. Something like that. It's absolutely ridiculous to talk about taking people off of public welfare and finding jobs for them when you refuse, absolutely refuse to make it possible for people, a lot of them who are on public welfare, to put the jobs and housing together so that they will be able, not only to find a job, but so that they will be able to stay within the confines of the communities where the jobs are. Now the truth of the matter is there is only one or two counties not gonna effect



downstate, there are only one or two counties that this will affect because there are only one or two counties where industry has moved. It's not gonna affect you downstate members, why can't you help us? There's only one or two counties and when you help us with this Bill, I promise you you are helping yourself, you are helping the taxpayers, you are helping to take people off of public welfare and take them to their jobs. This is exactly what you're doin. And I plead with you, I heard the young man talk this morning, the prisoner of war. I heard him recite some parts of Mr. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address about our fathers bringing forth upon this continent a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that ...I heard that this morning...and about the tax, whether that nation was conceived in liberty should endure, or would endure, there have been some questions in my mind because long, long...most of you have been hearing talk about bein with the establishment. Well I never was so proud of the establishment as I was the other day when the establishment kicked in in Los Angeles, California, and gave a meaning to this Democratic form of government that has ever been given in the history of this nation, when they furnished the great majority, that bein a black man mayor of the third largest city in this nation and here we are here in Illinois after the people in the third largest city in this nation, here we are in Illinois, lowering the doors to poor people in the suburbs, helping to increase the welfare rolls. Well a Christian is not one who's gone all the way, none of us are goin all the way, because we are not going to go to any cost with anybody, but I'll tell you what is, the Christian is one who's seeking the way and trying to find the way. Catch me O God and know my heart, try me and know the spirit within me and see if there be any wicked thing in me. If you pray that prayer, you'll vote for this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record.

Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to poll the absentees."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked leave to poll the absentees.

The Members please be in their seats. Oh boy, the Clerk didn't get



a Roll Call sheet out of the machine so we've got to take another Roll Call. The question is shall House Bill 709 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Now let's get on the Roll Call. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington, has asked for a poll of the absentees. Will the Members please be in their seats? The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Arnell. Arrigo. Beatty. Blades. Borchers. Brandt. Capparelli. Catania. Collins. Cox. Davis."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Davis, of course, wishes to be voted aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Deuster. Ralph Dunn. Epton. Fary. Fleck. Giglio. Granata. Griesheimer. Harpstrite. R. K. Hoffman. R. H. Holloway. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde. Jacobs. Juckett. Kempiners. Kosinski. Krause. LaFleur. Laurino. Leinenweber. Lemke. McAvoy. McCormick. McCourt. McMaster. J. W. Miller. Molloy. Murphy. Palmer. Pappas. Philip. Piotrovich. Porter. Ryan. Schoeberlein. Sevcik. W. I. Simms. Skinner. Soderstrom."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "I had asked the Clerk to record me as present on the Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman has voting present."

Jack O'Brien: "Soderstrom. Springer. Terzich. Waddell. Wall. Washburn. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lemke, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Lemke: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Lemke: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting aye. Representative Fary? How is Representative Fary recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Fary: "Vote me aye."



Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Fary as voting aye.

Representative Catania as voting aye. Representative Arnell voting no. Grotberg from no to present. How is Representative Tom Miller recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no. Representative Kempiners for what purpose do you rise?"

Kempiners: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Kempiners: "Please vote me no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no. Pate Philip, no. Hudson, no. Sims, no. Representative Ike Sims, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Sims: "To put the W. T. in front of that Sims."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now, Epton, aye. On this question... on this question 101 ayes, 20 nays, and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional 3/5's majority, 101 ayes, and the Bill having failed to receive the constitutional 3/5's majority is hereby declared lost."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I request leave of the House to return House Bill 1102 to the order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any objection? Alright, it is returned to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Proceed."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Mahar. Amends House Bill 1102 on page 4, line 20, by deleting 'for good cause shown and so forth'."

Mahar: "Amendment #1 to House Bill 102 clears up some of the objectionable language of the previous Bill and I ask consideration, favorable consideration of Amendment #. Excuse me, Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman, Representative Maragos, the Gentleman from Cook."

Maragos: "Bill, how does this clear it up, which way?"

Mahar: "First of all, it deletes the good cause shown that was requested by yourself and others and secondly, it deletes the paragraph referring



to a two year limitation as far as the withholding of funds is concerned. This is the objection that the distinguished Assistant Majority Leader had, was taken out, and now it has his approval.

I would urge adoption, if there are no other questions, to Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by voting aye; no, the opposed by voting no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1102 amends the Revenue Act regarding the payment of taxes under protest. And mainly, what it does, it reduces the amount from one percent to one half...it reduces the amount from one to one half percent. The objections that I mentioned in the Amendment are that various Members had, have been cleared up. This is my understanding, is taking care of the major objections in regard to the holding of funds for...or return of the funds in the two year. It's been discussed thoroughly, I'll be happy to answer any questions, but in lieu of that I would urge your adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, is recognized."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I trust that the slow coming on of the lights is merely because people aren't near their switches, there's nothing wrong with this Bill as far as I can see. I would urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does in its amended form is reduce from one percent to one-half of one percent the amount of money the collector can hold for taxes paid under protest. In effect, what the Gentleman's Amendment will do is get one half of one percent of the real estate tax collections at the local level to the units of government that need them and will help reduce the amount of interest paid by those local units. I think it's an excellent Amendment and it should be



supported."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 ayes, no nays, this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Madigan, aye, on that Bill. And Mann. Representative Mann, did you wish to vote aye? House Bill 854. The Bill has been read a third time, alright, the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'll be very brief, if possible, this has been on postponed, I just want to point out that while this may not pass, it is an essential thing and I think it should be brought to our attention. We have to raise our image before the citizenry to the utmost level and to give every possible attention to this. I sent a memo out two days ago to each one and I would just like to quote a little bit of that. It says 'not prohibit an official from appointing, employing or promoting a civilian position anywhere where he exercised jurisdiction in an individual who's a relative. Then prohibiting from advancing that employee in the certificate of eligibility. It does prohibit the employment of a relative that makes over \$5000 a year and it does contain a grandfather's clause' and with that I just ask for your vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "In a more fuller explanation, I'd just like to recall to the Members attention the fact that this Bill prohibits any public official from hiring anyone in his family to any State payroll in which he might be...a...a head of, so I would suggest that you look over this Bill a little more closely."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 73 ayes and 8 nays and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Representative Hanahan, the Gentleman from



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to table House Bill 1077 on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, does the Gentleman have leave to table? Representative Schlickman on the floor? Is Representative Juckett on the floor? Representative Brinkmeier on the floor? House Bill... House Bill 1053. The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd ask leave of the House to return House Bill 1053 to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Any objections? Leave is granted. Proceed."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Brinkmeier. Amends House Bill 1053, as amended, by deleting all of Section 3.1 and so forth."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #2 to House Bill 1053 would add to appointed members to the State Board of Education. Now this Amendment would provide that the Governor would appoint three members rather than one as it is at the present time and I'd urge the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by voting aye. Those opposed no. The ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier may proceed."

Brinkmeier: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as amended now, House Bill 1053 would create a fifteen-member State Board of Education. Twelve members would be elected, two congressional districts would comprise an education district, three members would be appointed by the Governor. This Bill also would provide for a Committee of six; three from the Board of Higher Education, and three from the elected or appointed members, to work on matters that are of mutual concern to both Higher Ed and to Elementary 2 K12. I submitted a questionnaire to every educator, that is school board member and administrator in the 35th district and I mentioned the other day, that 14% only, only 14%, want all appointed board. Also to the general public, approximately



1000 questionnaires were sent out and 9% of those returned wanted an all appointed board. The remainder wants either elected or a combination thereof. I submit to you that you are really representing the people of your district and I'd believe, personally believe, representing the youngsters of this district if you would send this Bill over to the Senate and I would urge an aye vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman, Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as sponsor of House Bill 661 which provided for an all appointed board, and which passed this House by a vote of 103 to some other number, which I forget, I would like to remind you, number one, that this Bill is basically the same Bill...that we had before us with the exception that the number of appointed has been changed from one to three. This is still basically an elective board with twelve members to be elected; however, the problem has been somewhat compounded by the Amendment by providing that not one will be appointed, but three. In looking at the way boards have been set up across the country and looking at some of the problems that the board faced, one of the serious problems that a combination board faces is that the difference in the way people get to that particular board. One group feeling that they are better than the other regardless of which way they got there. So I would just take a moment of your time to remind you that we have beaten this Bill once, I would suggest that we do the same thing again and reaffirm our decision making roll on our vote on House Bill 661 and I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 1053. First House Bill 1053, I believe, is within the guidelines of the request that the Governor of the State of Illinois has made in his last legislative message that we received last week. Number two, the previous speaker talked about the problems between appointed and elected combination board. I would point out that one of the boards of which he is a chairman,



namely, the School Problems Commission, is a Commission made up of elected members; namely, legislators and publically appointed members appointed by the Governor. And I think that that Commission operates well and I found no situation where there has been any antagonism between the members because some are appointed and some are elected. I think that this measure of Representative Brinkmeier's, House Bill 1053, does give a balance on the recognition of the people's need to have a voice in the elective system and, yet, the Executive Branch's need to have representation through appointment. I would solicit an aye vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill has been on Postponed Consideration a few days now and I don't think it's a bit better than it was when we defeated it before. The education of the children of the State of Illinois and the young people of the State of Illinois is very very important and this board is one of the most important boards that I think that we are going to provide for during this Session. House Bill 661 was passed with a large majority that was some few days ago, and I believe we should go ahead and defeat this Bill and go with the one we've already passed, which in my judgement, is much the best Bill of the three that are... that have been presented to us."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I'll be brief. I only wish to join with Representative Stone and Representative Hoffman in stating my opposition to this legislation. I hope you will not approve this measure. We have a good Bill which this House has approved, which is over in the Senate now. This is the measure I believe we should support."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Moultrie may close the debate, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm not going to belabor the point. I think most of you have already decided, but I would like to remind you that since the time we discussed the Bill on the last occasion, I did have a conference with Governor



Walker and he said that I could state publically that he endorsed this Bill and he has come out for a combination board. I'd also submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that if 661 gets defeated in the Senate or if it has passed the Senate and vetoed by the Governor, we would need another vehicle to establish a State Board of Education. I believe 1053 would be a very good vehicle and I certainly urge each of you to consider seriously getting a green light on House Bill 1053."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Bluthardt, no. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 73 ayes, 46 nays, and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1665. The Gentleman from Cook Representative Dunn...The Gentleman from Union, for what reason do you rise? Representative Choate?"

Choate: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman was standing and I noticed you didn't see him, he wished to make a request of the House on the Bill prior to your announcing the final Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, I'm sorry, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm not going to ask for a poll of the absentees or anything like that and what I did have in mind and I was trying to attract the Speaker's attention for, I was going to look at the Roll and see how it was going because I believe that we do need a vehicle if 661 is lost. And I was going to ask leave of the House to make the proper motion that we would withdraw this from the record and place it...send it to the Committee on Rules and place it possibly on the Interim Study Commission."

Speaker Murphy: "No, once the Roll has been taken, it cannot be withdrawn from the record and it has had two opportunities. The Bill has been declared lost now and of course even lost Bills can be taken back if you can get the votes to do it, but at the moment it is declared lost. The Gentlemen from Cook,



Representative Dunn, may proceed."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, and a...."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce, for what reason do you rise?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move that House Bill 1665 be reconsidered, the vote by which it was defeated be reconsidered. 1053, House Bill 1053, be reconsidered."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh, is recognized."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a dilatory motion that it...that there is really no point in it, the Bill has been given every opportunity on two occasions in the past, it received 73 votes, the Gentleman could have, if he thought he would have passed it, polled the absentees and perhaps gained enough votes. He was convinced he could not do that, let's get on with the business."

Speaker Murphy: "Well the Gentleman has a right to make the motion. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "It isn't being dilatory at all, the Gentleman was on his feet, the Speaker didn't see him and I'm convinced that he didn't see him and the only thing that he was requesting was going to request, not to expend the time of this House by polling the absentees, as you suggested, Representative Walsh, he was only going to ask what other Members have been given the privilege of doing, and that's to ask that the Bill be reassigned to the Assignment Committee for assignment to a House Committee for the purpose of it going to a Interim Study Committee and thereby keeping a vehicle, a vehicle alive in the event that it is needed and I would suggest that it would be a pretty good idea as far as I'm personally concerned."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, the question is on the Gentleman's motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 1053 was defeated. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bill Walsh, is recognized."

Walsh: "Well, in view of that, I wonder if the Gentleman would withhold his motion, at least for a while, so that we could look and see if there were any other Bills on which we might use as a vehicle



for this purpose. This...if...if we're going to get into this, the problem is that people are going to call their Bills on Postponed Consideration and having been beaten, they are going to move to reconsider and have them referred to an Interim Study Commission. This is a motion that has the effect of defeating the rule that permits just one crack on Postponed Consideration. That's my only point. I have no particular feel for whether this goes to the Interim Study Committee or not, but I'm afraid that Members are going to be making this motion time after time and people whose Bills have been lost will want to do this and have them put in an Interim Study Committee and it is...there's...there's just simply no justification for it."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the sponsor of the Bill can't move to reconsider a Bill so we don't have to worry about that in the future. I voted against the Bill because the mix up here where the sponsor wasn't recognized for that purpose, I would say that let's vote on the motion to reconsider and then on the separate question, you can vote on his motion to put it in the Interim Study Committee if you wish, but I think out of courtesy, we should reconsider the vote. No harm is done by reconsidering the vote because he wasn't recognized as the Minority Leader pointed out, he was up to do that, he wasn't given the opportunity."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, the question is on the motion to reconsider, all in favor signify by voting aye; those opposed by voting no. The noes have it and the motion is lost. The Gentleman from Moultrie, for what reason do you rise? Gentleman Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, I would request a Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Is five people joining your request? Alright, the question is on the motion to reconsider. All in favor signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take...for what reason does Representative Holloway arise? Jim Holloway. The Gentleman from Randolph."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded aye on the original vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman aye on the original vote. The



Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 78 ayes and 45 nays, and this motion having failed to receive the majority vote is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1665, proceed, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill was on Postponed Consideration because it was called last Saturday afternoon and I apologize for a very poor muddled presentation of the Bill. I'm not used to working on Saturday afternoon, I guess. Can I have a little order, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "Let's have some order on the floor so the Gentleman's remarks can be heard so we can move along on this calendar. Please."

Dunn: "To briefly explain the purpose of this Bill, shortly after World War II, the federal government in an attempt to secure the retirement of the great number of officers then in the reserves, provided that officers who had been decorated in action could apply for retirement and if recommended by a board, be promoted one grade on retirement. This privilege, however, was repealed in 1959 when the so-called, Hump, the greatly excessive number of officers had been cut back. Unfortunately however, at that time the State of Illinois did not end this practice in the naval militia and the State legislature's never repealed this easy requirement. And as a result, we have a situation here that's highly unfair to officers who have been selected through normal process in the naval reserve, particularly in the flag category, because this process is based entirely on merit whereas in the naval militia, the promotion is merely an honorary situation. My Bill requires that in order for any officer to receive this retirement one-rank promotion, he must have served sixty days of active duty in the militia. And I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Representative... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative McGah."

McGah: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill got 59 votes last Saturday and it's no better today and it shouldn't even get 59 votes. This is an effort to change a system that has encouraged officers in the militia to stay in the militia and all it



does, under the present rules, if a fellow retires as a Captain, he gets a promotional retirement to Admiral with no additional pay. And I think that it is something that the legislature should not concern itself with and I think the Bill should be defeated the same as it was last Saturday. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative W. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, that isn't my understanding of this Bill.

My understanding of the Bill is that naval officers must serve at least some time in the militia so that we don't have people who are in the reserves and in effect, not doing any real naval duty at all, but just serving in the State of Illinois in the Navy and that's awfully hard to do. This is just limiting, in effect, the number of people who can be raised to a position such as Admiral and...a.. while I can't say that the Bill is too good, one good thing about it is, it holds down the number of Admirals and that can't be all bad. So I would suggest....I would suggest an aye vote on this Bill might not be too bad."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dunn, may close."

Dunn: "Well Mr. Speaker and Representatives of the House, creating an Admiral or any rank if you will, particularly an Admiral in the naval militia, to me is something like Colonel Sanders if you will. And I think it's about time that we show a little respect and regard for the important high rank of our Armed Forces. This situation, when we have a honorary Admiral in the naval militia, he creates a very embarrassing situation at naval reserve meetings. These officers appear in naval reserve uniforms one rank higher than the naval reserve or the federal government recognizes a well earned rank. And contrary to what one speaker said about a special interest, the opposition really comes from a very special interests, special interests of a couple of guys up in Chicago who want to wear a flag rank and go to naval reserve meetings and exercise their authority over men who have earned the rank and I'd like an aye vote."



Speaker Murphy: "Alright, the question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify by voting aye; those opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dick Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe my seat mate has a good Bill here and I believe it should get the necessary number of votes. As was indicated, we in Illinois don't go for honorary titles, we have no Kentucky colonels. Anyone who has rank in the military in Illinois has earned it and is not one who has not been on inactive duty, such as the naval militia to which he referred. I believe it's a good Bill and I believe we should vote aye."

Speaker Murphy: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Harold Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, you really closed the voting switches too soon on that. I tried to vote aye, I think that Representative Dunn has a good Bill which everybody should support it. It simply says that if a man has earned the rank he keeps it and I think we ought to have a chance to vote on it. I'd like to vote aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, we will retake the record and let's be in our seats and vote because we can't run the totalizer because it is partially burning out and we can only take one record and so let's be in our seats and vote. Representative Hudson, for what reason do you rise?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, point of inquiry, please. Perhaps I've missed something, but my digest gives 1665 sponsored by Representative Hart, amending the Coal Mining Act. I'm a bit confused as to the Bill number....I stand corrected, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, let's proceed. All in favor...on this question, vote aye and those opposed, vote no. Now let's quit talking so much and vote. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dunn. We can't...we just can't...I just told you that the switch is partially burned out, we can only take it once."

Dunn: "Sorry Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear you. Well briefly in explaining my vote and perhaps to clarify for some of the Members that might not have been listening. The special interest on this Bill comes



from the opposition. It comes from the Colonel Sander's guys. They want ah.. really a promotion they don't deserve and then go around and disrupt the Navel Reserve Meetings and this is important. We should show some regard and respect for high rank and ah.. let it be earned and not just given for doing nothing. And please, ah.. I'd like a few more green lights."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, it seems to me that ah... that this Legislature has enough to do without telling the Naval Reserve and these other military units what they should do. And I think that we should either not vote or vote read on this Bill for that reason."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 81 'aye' and 9 'nay'. For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook arise?"

Dunn: "A poll of the absentees."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, that's his privilege. Proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "Arrigo, Barnes, Beaupre....."

Speaker Murphy: "Barnes, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Calvo, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Cox, Craig, Davis, DiPrima, Ebbesen, Epton, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Garmisu, Gibbs, Giglio, Granata, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, R. Holloway, Jacobs, Keller, Kelly, Kent, Krause, Kucharski, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Madigan, Mahar, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McCormick, McCourt, McPartlin, Merlo, Magalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, Patrick, Peters, Rayson, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Timothy Simms, Ike Simms, Springer, Stedelin, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, VonBoeckman, Wall, Washburn, Washington...."

Speaker Murphy: "Washington votes no."

Clerk Selcke: "B.B. Wolf, ah... and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "On this question there are 81 'ayes' and 11 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1657. The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."



Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we had a rule adopted that we were going to clear the Calendar. It will be two weeks tomorrow that the Calendar was supposed to be cleared. The Bills were left on the Calendar and we extended it another week and it was supposed to be all cleaned up by Monday. And here it is almost Friday again and we're still dilly dallying around with about forty Bills on postponed consideration. And I'm going to move that the rest of the Bills on postponed consideration be tabled."

Speaker Murphy: "Now I want to tell you ah.. that that's a very proper motion. The Gentleman has moved that all Bills on Third Reading be tabled.... on postponed consideration be tabled. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I can understand the Gentleman's concern about moving this along. I thought we were doing it, but I think that there are some awful important Bills on Third Reading to the people of this state."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman wish to make a motion?"

Shea: "I just wish the Member would withdraw his motion."

Speaker Murphy: "What?"

Shea: "Was the Gentleman's motion to table every Bill on postponed consideration?"

Speaker Murphy: "That's correct."

Shea: "There are many Bills, I think, that are essential on that Calendar in that order of business. So I would just hope that the Gentleman would withdraw the motion."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't want to stay here any longer ah... than anyone else, but I don't think that it's quite right or legitimate that a person who does not have a Bill on that order of business ah.. should make such a motion. If he had a Bill on that order of business and made the motion, then I would consider it a legitimate motion, but if he doesn't ah.. then I say that we continue with the business of the House."

Speaker Murphy: "Do you wish to make a motion? To table that motion?"

Yourell: "Yes, I want to table that motion."



Speaker Murphy: "All right, The question is on the motion ah.. to lie that motion ah... to lie ah.. Representative Hunsicker's motion on the table. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The 'ayes' have it. Proceed. Where's Representative Fleck. House Bill 1657. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now I'm over my heart seizure. I ah... I ask leave to move House Bill 1657 back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, ah.. so ordered."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Fleck. Amend House Bill 1657 on page 3 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. you know ah.. this is a Bill that outlaws pyramid sales schemes in Illinois. Amendment #2 removes the exclusive jurisdiction of the Attorney General's Office and makes it concurrent jurisdiction with the Attorney General of the State's Attorney's of the counties. And I ask for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes'... did the Gentleman from Cook wish to ah... all right, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Shea. Amend House Bill 1657 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this is an Amendment ah.. in an attempt to clean up some of the language in the Bill and I ah... I'd move for its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, that's perfectly correct. This does tighten up the definition of the outlawing Act and ah.. I would agree with Representative Shea, but watch out for the next Amendment."



Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Tipsword. Amend House Bill 1657 as amended by deleting Section 5 and inserting inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea. No, ah... Representative Tipsword is recognized."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, Amendment #4 would limit it to just a Class 4 felony and the prosecution to four years. And it would provide that this could be handled ah.. therefore by the State's Attorneys of the State of Illinois making it more amenable and closer to the people in each of the counties of the state."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... this Amendment was offered and was going to be placed on the Bill about two weeks ago, but it was withdrawn. And suddenly today ah.. it was proposed and introduced. Now what this Amendment and the intent of this Amendment does is to strip the Bill and to strip the Attorney General's Office, which has been the only law enforcement agency in the state to do anything in the area of swindles in pyramid sales. If you can limit it to the State's Attorneys who do not have the manpower to investigate a statewide business fraud structure, which is more properly handled and attacked by the Attorney General's Office, than what you've done is killed this Bill and I can say nothing more than I opposed this Amendment before and I oppose it now."

Speaker Murphy: "Ah... any further discussion? The Gentleman from Christian, may close the debate, ah.. Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I ah.. regret that that's correct ah... the Gentleman that just spoke. There have been no prosecutions in this area because there have been no ah.. such described crimes. If there had been prosecution in this area then we do no need this Act. All this Amendment provides is that in every 102 counties of the State of Illinois, this Act can be prosecuted by persons who are ah.. figuratively next door to those people who wish to make a complaint. This provides that the State's Attorneys of the State of Illinois can proceed with



these prosecutions if they are ah.. if there is to be prosecution under this Act. And I would submit that there has been no prosecution for this because there has not been a crime in the State of Illinois. And I move for the adoption of this Amendment. By the way, the State's Attorney, also... in all of the other years and in all other instances, have been those who have been charged with the duty of prosecuting crimes that they have been first described and indentified in the State of Illinois. I don't know why we should change that procedure unless you wish to destroy the Office of State's Attorney."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed voting 'no'. All right, Roll Call. Vote 'aye' or vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 82 'nays' and 52 'ayes' and this Amendment having failed to get the majority is hereby declared lost. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Proceed, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I indicated earlier ah.. this is the Bill that makes the pyramid sales scheme which have plagued many many citizens of the State of Illinois unlawful. We all know, ah... and most people that read the newspapers ah... at least the flyer on their desk yesterday, showing that ah... there's various steps taken across this country with a three-page flyer newspaper article showing that in the last week of April alone there was ah.. great activity in this area across the state. We read ah... the ah... this practice and activities in the various states. Now if anyone doesn't know what a pyramid sale is; it is simply a scheme where you gather many poor people... people who are uninformed in a room and you put a lot of high roller in there with them ah.. with diamond rings and cadillac cars and ah...inform them that they can make \$10,000 the first couple of weeks and up to \$100,000 the first year selling distributorships and then they find out that all they're selling is distributorships and these distributorships don't sell any products. When you do this ah.. you overload the market with distributors and no one wants to buy from themselves and they end up losing money. The only people that make money on this are the promoters. And in ah..



request for a Roll Call ah.. since we've been through this before ah... I'm sure that every Member in this Chamber will want to support this Legislation. It is good Legislation and it is well needed Legislation for one reason; because this is a structure that needs to funnel itself and the only way to do it is to make it an unlawful activity. And you cannot do it with the Consumer Fraud Laws because under the Consumer Fraud Laws of the State of Illinois, ah.. any prosecuting attorney would have to prove that representations made in connection with the sale of merchandise are false and fraudulent. This Bill will avoid that problem and with the additional witnesses required for it ah.. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "For what reason does the Gentleman rise? Ah... Representative Farley. Representative McClain, I'm sorry."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Murphy: "No, the debate is closed. You'll have to explain your vote."

McClain: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Speaker Murphy: "He closed the debate."

McClain: "Well, I thought ah..."

Speaker Murphy: "I'm really sorry. My error. Proceed."

McClain: "I thought that maybe I was in error. Charlie, would you explain to me ah.. would this Bill also apply to ah.. say a bunch of teachers getting together at a local high school ah.. signing these slips of paper ah.. that they often do around Christmas time. They are ah... well, the first on the line gets a bottle of booze and you keep rising throughout the list?"

Fleck: "No, I'm hopeful that the Amendment would take care of that..... Amendment #3, which tightens up the definition and cleared up all of these areas. And it really directs itself to ah.. seeing that people are authorized that sell distributorships and that make profits on that aspect of it. Now if there's anything that's done in that area without the modus operandi ah... like unusual pyramid schemes, then it will not apply."

McClain: "My friends here ah... say that Amendment #3 does not apply to this particular situation."



Fleck: "That's what I just said."

McClain: "Well, I ah.. I would just like to speak to the Bill then, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

McClain: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I think that probably the Bill is laudatory, but as often as we do ah... we pass Legislation in an effort to get at the Glen Turners or whatever you want to talk about.... and try to kill off fraudulent activities ah.. we end up hurting the little guy and I would urge the Membership to please take another look at this Legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty is recognized."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I won't belabor you by asking anymore questions of the Sponsor because I think that his answers would be substantially the same as those that I asked the other day. As a matter of fact, if you were listening the other day, you found out that right now the Securities Division of the Secretary of State's Office has gotten default or agreed orders on having these companies either ah... go out of business or *dissolve* or ah.. stop selling. In addition to that, where they don't and I speak in regard KosKot and Holiday Magic and Speed Industries; the Attorney General in cooperation with the Securities Division has been able to get *injunctions* against them. Right now, the Securities Division has asked the Attorney General's Office to ah... have this definitely declared as a security. It's handled that way. We don't need this Legislation. Right now, if there's a fraud, the State's Attorney in your local county can prosecute against it. And that's where it should be. We should crowd our laws by having additional big offenses. And you know who it's going to end up hurting? It's going to end up hurting, not the shyster who comes into this state and sells several people, it's going to hurt the guy down the line... the little guy who buys some of this Holiday Magic junk and then goes to his cousin or his neighbor and gets them on. That's who this Bill is going to hurt. And I urge you to defeat it."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."



Polk: "Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill for just a moment, please?"

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed."

Polk: "I'd like to ah.. relate to my distinguished colleague from Adams County to ah.. indicate that ah.. that he felt that this Bill was going to hurt the little people. I've received 47 pieces of mail in relation to this excellent Bill and these are from ah.. what I call little people in Rock Island and Whiteside County. These are people who were coerced into buying because they thought that they had an opportunity to make some money... to buying some types of head gear ah.. head pieces, wigs ah.. things of this type. They found out that the material was ah... of very little quality. They found out that they couldn't sell it and when they tried to get their money back, they found out that the company no longer existed. Now there are many little people in my community who are very very upset about this Bill. And sincerely hope that we get a lot of green lights in support of it."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck may close the debate."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all I have to say to the last speaker on the other side of the aisle in his objections to this is number one, if he had read Amendment #3 and then bothered to pursue the backgrounds of the development of that Amendment, he would have found out in regards to his Securities Division argument of the Secretary of State's Office, that the people who drafted that Amendment and spent all day yesterday afternoon working on it were the people from the Securities Division of the Secretary of State's Office. So that argument is bogus. Number two, when he talks in terms of crimes ah.. he's overlooking the fact that ah.. sure you can file a suit for fraud, but with fraud you gotta show a lot of intent and concealment of material facts. And it makes it very very difficult to prosecute those types of cases. This Bill is a frontal assault upon these types of acts and it's good Legislation and it's good for the poor people and the people that get hooked into these schemes. And I ask again for a favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify



by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative McClain is recognized."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. since my name was mentioned in explaining his situation ah.. by my friend, Representative Polk, I think that ah.. the Members of the House to know that we passed the franchise Bill and this does not get at what Representative Polk just mentioned and what I am in fear of is that ah... we will have a terrible situation possibly developing with the Attorney General having this kind of power. And I'm afraid that some of my friends will be taken advantage of from just ah.. kind of a nice family get-together pyramid structure."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dick Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just briefly in explaining my vote; ah.. I was not convinced ah.. when this Bill was first called that it was good Legislation, but upon reflection, I feel that it is. Ah.. a similar Bill was passed into law ah.. in the State of Colorado just a couple of months ago. I think that this is an area in which we must respond to the need ah... before the horse escapes the barn. This just extends to the ah.. excuse me, ah... apparently the machine won't roll with the score board, Charlie."

Speaker Murphy: "I repeat that we can't do that again. The trick is just about worn out and we just can't do it."

Walsh: "I would like to urge a vote and especially to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. To say that this area should be handled by State's Attorneys ah.. I do not think is the answer because ah.... State's Attorneys just are not qualified. They're not gonna get enough compliance. It requires expertise. These are sophisticated people you're dealing with and those of us who are lawyers in the County of Cook know that in Cook County the Fraudulent Complaint Department just couldn't begin to cope with these kinds of offenses. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 'ayes' and 18 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."



House Bill 1813. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "1813 is a simple Bill that provides if a local ah.. school board if it decides to set up what is called as an alternative program of education ah.. under which ah.. students are given a good deal of im- put into ah.. determining and participating in the courses that ah... the school may adopt such a program, that they then submit it to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. That if he approves of the program that they then may put in the facts regardless of the ah... technical requirements that may exist in the Code. I did accept an Amendment from Mr. Clabaugh. This Bill was very ah... it came out of the Education Committee by a very large vote. Mr. Clabaugh did oppose it there and I accepted his Amendment to make clear that these pro- grams do have to include ah.. a .basic study in history. It is a program that is entirely optional. It ah.. enables, in some schools, kids who would otherwise be drop-outs and on the unemployment rolls and walking the streets to ah.. be engaged in productive courses in the school. And I would urge the support of House Bill 1813."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Romey Palmer."

Palmer: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Bill whether or not the ex- perimental programs that they're talking about would include reading, writing and math."

Katz: "Well, the programs are designed by ah.. local school boards and local educators. They do provide these things that ah..,you're talking about. First of all, it's only at the high school level. It's not in the elementary level where they would have gotten the early courses. These programs can have a great deal of educational content. The same people designed these programs who designed the rest of our course curriculum and Mr. Clabaugh here ah.. can talk about it. I've seen it in my school district and the kids worked very hard and the things that they learn are very substantial. They learn literature and the history, but they may learn in a different kind of way, but they are courses that are approved by educators with the view to getting children interested in material that has real educational content.... content... literature, English, mathematics ah.. all of those things, but they simply are a different way of approaching them."



But in the last analysis, ah.. the local school boards must approve it and the Superintendent must approve. He must audit the course at the end of three years to make sure that it does have real educational content. This is something that is working in a number of districts. It's entirely optional and I would encourage your support."

Palmer: "I only inquired, Mr. Speaker, for the reason that it seems that we are sadly deficient when it comes to the schooling of the children of this state in those areas and I just wondered whether or not this might help with that respect."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates that he will."

Polk: "Mr. Katz, how will these courses be applicable to ah.. the necessary courses necessary to get into college?"

Katz: "Well, ah.. the colleges ah.. more and more are encouraging students to go into this kind of program. Now most of the schools ah.. most of the colleges and universities accept the graduates of these programs. We have to assume that parents would not want their children to enroll in these programs unless they did have acceptance in colleges and our local school boards would not put these programs into effect. In my own district, where we have started such a program ah.. some of the graduates of the program have been accepted at some of our very best universities."

Polk: "Well, I would assume that most of the students who would be taking this advance type of work would be college material."

Katz: "Well,...."

Polk: "I just hope that this wouldn't be harmful to them."

Katz: "Well, some of the students are bright students and some are not so bright. They ah... have an average run of students. A lot of the young people who are in this program ah.. are young people who want to drop out of their schools and they have dropped out of their schools. It doesn't serve any useful purpose to have them drop out. They don't learn any literature or mathematics walking the street. This is a program that recognizes that if young people are interested in a sub-



ject, they can learn eight times as much, if they're interested in it. And that has been the experience in the school districts that do have it. They are very interested in the program and it does have real value, but it is entirely voluntary, both with the school districts and the parents of the child."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh is recognized."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, briefly, ah.. I would like to add my endorsement to the ah.. this Bill and the proposal that it sets forth. Now this isn't going to result in general application. This will only come, I think, in some of the larger schools and certainly in schools that are well financed. Mostly wealthy district, but that does not mean that the students would all be wealthy students. I'm impressed in the fact, having had some experience many years ago in the classroom, that there are ah.. in this program that Representative Katz is talking about in the New Trier High School, which is one of the highest kite high schools in this state and I don't think we need to worry about the kind of schedules and programs they will have, but there are many children in these programs ah... high school people, who have dropped out and ah.. or were about to drop out. And sometimes you have to deal to these people with a different type of program to get their interest and to keep them in school. And once you do that you save a good many of this kind of people who will never go to college, but that they will ah.. result in ah.. becoming an educated person. If they go to college, then they are prepared to go to college. Now this is not going to happen and I wouldn't say that there wouldn't be 20 school districts in the State of Illinois in five years that would adopt this kind of a program, but the schools that are able to ah.. the local administration wants to, the people in the community wants this ah.. then I think that they should be given that permission and with the Amendment that's on the Bill; I think it is perfectly acceptable and that we shouldn't have any fear of it. It isn't going to be forced upon your district or any other."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook may close the debate."



Katz: "Well, I would like everyone to vote for this good Bill and will enable my district and other school districts that want to do it, to put into effect programs that will really allow the enthusiasm of business and that's the best way to learn ah.. with students who really have enthusiasm in what they're doing. I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'.... voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Representative Katz has said that this will improve the schools in his district and ah.. I would really like ah... it's kind of a question upon how much better they can get it. They're already producing Miss U.S.A."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 123 'ayes' and 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1141. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I would ask if Representative Matijevich is on the floor?"

Speaker Murphy: "Yes, he is."

Schlickman: "Then I would ask leave, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to call back House Bill 1141 to the order of Second Reading for an Amendment to be offered by Mr. Matijevich."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, the Bill is back on Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Matijevich. Amend House Bill 1141 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when this Bill was offered and was eventually placed on postponed consideration ah.. the only problems with the Bill were from the City of Chicago. And Lee Schwartz has worked out an Amendment ah... and I would move to adopt the Amendment ah.. #1. It makes some changes with the ah... intergovernmental ah.. in ergovernmental agreement and intergovernmental contracts. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the



adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? That was Amendment #1 ah.. #2. One was tabled? Representative Schlickman, do you want to ah... the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. It's been read a third time so proceed, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would now like to ask for leave to have Mr. Matijevich substituted for me as the Chief Sponsor of this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave? All right, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr Speaker and Members of the House, I understand now ah... with the Amendment that there is no opposition to House Bill 1141. And I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh... W. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I would like a little more of an explanation of the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "I return to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman. Do you wish to reply to that?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah.. House Bill 1141 is now in the same form that it was when reported out of Committee, except for the fact that ah.. the manner prescribed in the Bill by which intergovernmental cooperation agreements ah.. were to be entered into ah.. have been stricken. The ah.. Bill in its present form, is without a manner, but it is completely consistent in accordance with Section 10 of Article 7 of the Constitution which is the Intergovernmental Cooperation Section. And I shall be voting for it."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Murphy: He indicates that he will."

Kosinski: "I have necessary objection to this, I just don't understand what it does ah.. now it's been amended, reamended and transferred."



Would you give me in very simply words what it does?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "This Bill, statutorily, provides for units of local government and school districts ah... the authority to enter into intergovernmental cooperation. In one Section it specifically prescribes that school districts may jointly enter into certain kinds of insurance programs. There doesn't seem to be any doubt in my mind that they do have this authority under Section 10, Article 7 of the Constitution. However, they do feel somewhat uncomfortable and would like to express statutory authority."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'ayes' and 3 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1314. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan. Take it out of the record. He's not on the floor. House Bill 659. The Gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to return House Bill 659 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Any objections? If not, leave is granted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, McGrew. Amend House Bill 659 on page 1 by deleting line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Henry."

McGrew: "I think ah.. if I may just read this. It's very short and it explains itself. It says that public utilities for the purpose of advertising ah.. excess expenditures for advertising ah..to explain new or expanded services or to advise consumers concerning more economic use of the utility product or to encourage energy conservation. In other words, these types of ah.. advertising would be exempt from the ah.. prohibition in House Bill 659. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the contrary by voting 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

McGrew: "Could I go to Third Reading, Sir?"



Speaker Murphy: "Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading. Proceed."

McGrew: "Ah.. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 659 has been debated very throughly. The Majority Leader has talked to me and suggested Amendments. Ah.. the Governor is addressing the broadcasters at the Holiday East. He suggested that he would be infavor of this type of regulation where it was only for a spcific purpose. I've tried to accomodate the ah.. debate that took place on the floor during this time and ah.. to allow for specific areas of advertising. I think that this has made a good Bill ah... perhaps a little better and I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates that he will."

Hudson: "I'm not sure ah.. Representative, I understood quite what you said. Does this leave the proposal the way it was the other day? Where the utilities cannot use their advertising expenses as ah.... a item to be figured in the cost of their product?"

McGrew: "It says that they cannot ah.. they cannot have the advertising as a justiffable expense except in the areas as amended. And again, they were for new and expanded services, ways in which the consumer can lower his actual ah.. bill, and for the conservation of energy. In other words, to provide the information as it goes along a particular ah.. utility."

Hudson: "Did you give us any figures the other day as to what these ah... costs actually amount to percentage wise? That is, when the rates go up ah.. what part of that increase in cost can you actually attribute to advertising being applied in that area?"

McGrew: "Ah... I think that in terms of percentage ah.. it's not as outstanding ah... but in terms of actual dollars spent ah.. it is. For example, when this Bill was heard in Committee ah... the C.I.T.S. testified that ah.. they have ah.. what, ah.. only 7% of their total cost to the customers go to public relations type things ah.. including advertising and all of this so it would about 7% of the increase ah... I would assume from that ah.. those statistics."

Hudson: "Thank you."



McGrew: "Your're welcome."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

Pappas: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates that he will."

Pappas: "With the ah.. Amendment that was just put on this Bill, does this Bill eliminate ah.. any utility from any public service type of advertising?"

McGrew: "Ah.. I don't think that I understand the question, Representative Pappas."

Pappas: "Well, sometimes some of these large corporations ah... will advertise safety.. will advertise ah.. maybe during certain holidays for driving safety or ah.. this type of thing. And they do this as a public service. Now will this eliminate a utility company from running some type of campaign which would be ah... maybe backing a local organization? Some civic organization?"

McGrew: "First of all, ah.. no it wouldn't eliminate it as such because my Bill does not say that they cannot do it, but to ah.. give you an answer ah.. in what you're searching for ah.. Representative Pappas, ah.. I would assume that it would still not be counted as a justifiable expense with this Amendment."

Pappas: "Well, in other words what you're saying is that they cannot do it?"

McGrew: "No, I am not saying that as such."

Pappas: "Well, either can they or can't they? I mean ah.."

McGrew: "Yes, they can do it."

Pappas: "Not according to the Amendment that you just put on the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? Ah.. I thought that we were only going to speak about two on each side of this ah.. but ah... it's your time that you're wasting. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if it would be possible for the Gentleman to tell us what is prohibited by this Bill in its present form?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative McGrew will close the debate."

McGrew: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 659 ah... as proposed and amended would prohibit companies from advertising only for



the purpose of ah... I would suppose public relations. In other words, as I turn on the T.V. and C.I.P.S. has an add on showing a family sitting ah.. having an enjoyable evening and the screen turns black and it says, 'What would we do without electricity? Your C.I.P.S. Company serves you.' Now what I'm saying is that this type of advertising serves absolutely no purpose. It's an unjustifiable expense to the consumer. I don't think that it serves any end in itself. The Bill does not say that we cannot endorse organizations. It does not say that you cannot contribute to charity. It can't say... it does not say that you can't provide ah.. informational type advertising. I think that what we're doing is limiting it to specific categories and trying to reduce the total amount of advertising. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are ... 'aye' for Representative Cox... 'no' for Representative Cox and 'aye' for Representative Gene Hoffman. On this question there are 59 'ayes' and 49 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1745. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to just bring light to one fact ah.. in this last Bill that we considered. Ah.. the total amount of time on a Bill that was killed substantially in Committee ah.. has now posed upon the Legislative process almost seven hours in debate and consideration. And I think a lot of these Bills that we are considering now on postponed consideration, are putting the Legislature directly in the same line. We are considering Bills that have been substantially beaten down, that have not raised the required vote and I would say that unless the Sponsor's propositions remaining on the Calendar ah... considered postponed... do not intentionally on their own ah.. table them... I think the House now ah.. at this point resume upon themselves to table all of the remaining Bills."

Speaker Murphy: "Now ah.. the Chair doesn't necessarily disagree with you, but we've given the others the right to do this and ah... it's only



proper that we give the remaining people the right to do what they want to do. Now they know the situation. They know the temper of the House and if they want to do it ah... well, they certainly have the right to do it. Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's a little bit difficult to follow that introduction.... asking my colleagues to pass a Bill that's on postponed. But House Bill 1745 is one which deals with governmental ethics and although you and I know that practically everybody in this Assembly and in politics in general, ah.. are just as honest as everyone else in this world, but here is pressure and we've all felt it. And they all want us to be cleaner than clean ah.. to borrow a phrase from a particular company in the laundry detergent field. And what this Bill would do would be to simply amend the Governmental Ethics Act to require that anybody who is a candidate for a public office would make a disclosure of campaign contributions. It ah... it's not a complicated Bill and it's not a complicated procedure. There are people on both sides of the aisle who feel that this is absolutely necessary. And it seems to be the general purview of the public that this is vital. And so I offer 1745 as ah.. an answer to the problems to prevent any corruption, to prevent any undue influence that the people would have the right to know who contributed to the campaigns of various elected officials throughout the state. There is a floor of \$100 or more before it would be effective. And I would urge your 'aye' vote on this very good Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 68 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. J. Houlihan, 'aye'. Dyer, 'aye'. House Bill.... Representative Robert Mann, 'aye'. House Bill 1314. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1314 ah.. would provide that the Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary District ah.. in addition to possessing quick take power relative to sewer projects, would also



possess that power relative to flood control projects. The Bill passed through Committee ah.. 11 'ayes' and 2 'nays'. Just this afternoon I talked to Joan Anderson, a Republican Trustee of the Chicago Sanitary District. She endorses this Bill and would like very much ah... as with the other trustees that the Bill passes in order to cope with flood control problems in suburban Cook County. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff is recognized."

Duff: "I would remind the Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that ah... even though some of the members of the Metropolitan Sanitary District from either party... might choose to ah.. assume to themselves additional powers ah.. does not necessarily suggest that there aren't other sanitary districts in the state and that ah... many of them could have opinions on this kind of power. I further ah.. would recollect that this Bill did not receive the necessary votes when it was earlier proposed because it does make some major changes that apply ah.. against any other zoning regulation ah.. and efforts relative to ah.. flood control efforts that are being made. There is no provision or reference to them. It further does ah.. for the first time, allow the Sanitary District ah.. quick take on property. Whereas, the Bill as previously written ah... referred to easement only. I still don't think it's a good Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. we talked about this Bill briefly the other day and I'd like many of my colleagues from suburban Cook County to think about this spring when the floods ah... as Kosinski said, 'As the flood for washing the furniture away'... to think that maybe this is a Bill in that direction. A Bill that will help us to solve some of the flood problems we have within the Metropolitan Sanitary District. Now we gave this same power to one of the Gentleman on the other side of the aisle for his North Shore Sanitary District. I don't see anything wrong with it. I think it's a good thing to try and help alleviate a very bad problem



in Cook County and I'd ask for the support of the House."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten is recognized. Representative Miller is recognized."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. As Representative Duff pointed out ah... this applies to flood retention basins. I think we're all acquainted here with the deep tunnel system that the Metropolitan Sanitary District ah.. is presently engaged in to combat flood control in Cook County or in the Metropolitan Sanitary District area. It's a good plan. This Bill isn't needed for that plan. The only reason and purpose for this Bill is to acquire property on a ground level to hold flood water. And I've been a part of the Little Calumet River Drainage Base and Steering Committee who has been studying the problem in the south suburban area and we don't have any trouble acquiring sites. If we have any trouble at all, it's in getting financing from the Metropolitan Sanitary District and other governmental bodies. I see absolutely no reason at all at this time for this Bill. Unless, as it is as I pointed out yesterday, ah.. they might be interested in acquiring a quarry in ah.. our area to dump in the sanitary waste of the Chicago sewer system in time of heavy rainfall. And anybody who is suggesting that they're bailing out their suburbs, I suggest that it is the other way around."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "I'd like to answer the last speaker there and I rise in support of this Bill. It is true ah... of the Sanitary District ah.. is working on the frontal system. If you want to wait until 1980 for that ah... I'd like to see what's going to happen to all of the basements out there in the suburban area. Now the ah.. biggest thing in a flood prevention program is to be able to have the flood retention basin. And the municipalities will be able to cooperate now with the Sanitary District if we do have this Bill. And I urge everyone from the Cook County Metropolitan area and ah.. I happen to be also on the DesPlaines River Basin Steering Committee, which comprises of about forty-four municipalities and I say that this is a darn good Bill and I urge everyone to vote for it. Thank you."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan may close the debate. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett, for what reason do you rise?"

Juckett: "Is it possible to discuss the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "Well, we've had two from each side now ah.. I think that ah... that the agreement was that that was enough?"

Juckett: "Who's agreement?"

Speaker Murphy: "It was an agreement from the floor of this House. Proceed if you wish. The Gentleman from Cook may close the debate."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I firmly believe that there is some misunderstanding concerning the power that would be granted in this instance. Relative to the decision or the determination as to whether the property is going to be taken or not taken, there is no change at all. Regardless of whether it is a normal condemnation action or a quick take action; the judicial determination concerning the taking of the property remains the same. Therefore, the property owner will have his same course. If the sanitary district cannot prove of need to the satisfaction of the courts, then the property will not be taken. I request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, in quick explanation of vote; time and time again the eminent domain statute is assaulted especially in the quick take provision. We've heard in the debate about the need for the mass Metropolitan Sanitary District that's going to digging a mile deep tunnel up in Cook County. Their needs are very interesting, but we've heard nothing about the people that are going to lose their homes very quickly and very rapidly. The danger is there that when the state comes in or the Metropolitan Sanitary District comes in and takes a fee ah.... the person who owns the property, ah.. the little guy, ah.. he doesn't have anything to bargain with and to negotiate with when they make a determination of the value of his property, despite the fact that that end might be tied up in litigation. And if you're going to vote for this, you might as well start voting for every quick take provision



that comes to this General Assembly. And one ah.. in addition, ah... the property aspect of the Northshore Bill was amended ah.. out ah.. in the Senate and it's back to an easement, I understand. Now this is very very dangerous when you start quick taking easements."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is not needed. The State of Illinois does not have this power for this kind of a purpose. There is no reason why the Metropolitan Sanitary District as great as Chicago should have it. The State of Illinois has extensive plans for the ah.. northern part of Cook County on the north branch of the Chicago River, the west branch of the DesPlaines River. They include retention basins and ah.. flood plains and elaborate recreation areas. There is no reason for this. I don't see why we as a Body of the state should grant to a subordinate body a power which we don't grant to ourselves. This ah.. sanitary district has been in fights with various communities in the northwest suburban area over the taking of land and over the setting up of flood plant ah.. when taking out valuable peices of property from the suburban area..... when they have property on the O'Hare Airport which is not being used and will never be used ah.. because it's part of the runway system that could be used. I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative D. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I feel that this is very reasonable Legislation. It's needed Legislation is we are able to be ah.. to come to grips effectively with the problems providing emergency flood relief programs for the Metropolitan Sanitary District area. The time considerations involved in a normal eminent domain proceedings simply aren't available is we are to effectively provide emergency relief. I think ah.. the need here is obvious ah.. either we ask and give the Metropolitan Sanitary District this authority or quite literally the vote is going to be gone. It is a reasonable piece of Legislation and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes' and 24 'nays' and this Bill having received



the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of postponed consideration appears House Bill 804 for which purpose the Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Presently there are no limits whatsoever on the amount that home rule counties may incur; They may do so without limitation and without referendum. The voters of Illinois have emphatically and overwhelmingly expressed their opposition to this unlimited taxing power. As evidence by the decisive defeat of the home rule proposition in every downstate county which considered it...counties with a population of about 50% of downstate Illinois. It seems to me that we have received a mandate from the people to pass this Bill. And if we are to keep face with the voters, then it is doubly important that we enact these taxing limitations because the official explanation sent to the voters prior to ratification of the 1970 Constitution stated that the General Assembly have the power to impose limitations and require referendums. I don't believe that the people would ever pass the New Constitution if they did not believe that we would protect them from these unlimiting passing powers. That's all House Bill 804 is designed to do.... ah.. to give to the people the right to determine for themselves the destiny of at least a part of their tax dollar."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "The other day the Speaker ruled that this needed a 107 votes. Am I still correct ah... that's the ruling from the Chair?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, that's the ruling, Sir."

Shea: "All right, now I would like to speak to this."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. this ah... is a Bill that attempts to put limitations on home rule units. I think that it's a bad bad piece of Legislation. Representative Krause, who was here the other day, ah.. got up and spoke against this Bill. I think it's a bad thing for us to sit here and try to put limitations on home rule units. And I hope that it gets defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,



Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly, ah.. I've never been able to understand why a school ah.. if a school district needs money ah.. they have to go to the people in that area and get it approved by a majority of vote by the citizens. If we want to build a courthouse or something like that, that can be done without the citizens approval. It seems to me that that is a little backwards. And I think if anything ah.. it ought to be the other way around. In addition to that, there is a substantial amount of money that can be issued without referendum. Accordingly, I'm going to support this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl to close."

Stiehl: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the people have asked for this right and if we are to show our concern for the voters of Illinois, we will grant them this power. By passing this Bill, we will be saying to every taxpayer in the State of Illinois, 'You shall have the right to determine how much of your money you want to spend on local improvements. I ask for your support.'"

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 804 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "I just wanted to urge all of the Representatives ah... particular from the urban counties ah.. to be sure to put a green light on this. I think the voters ah.. in the referenda that we had told us very clearly that they were afraid to grant home rule powers unless there is a limitation. The ah.. people in the Constitutional Convention very wisely ah.. set up ah.. practical limitations and I think we should adopt these limitations. This, I think, ah.. will clear the way then ah... for some of our counties like DuPage and Lake and Kane ah.. to have home rule which can really solve some of the urban problems. I really urge a green light on this one."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would appreciate a 'no' vote. And I'll explain to you why. These people don't want home rule. And if you pass a Bill like this, this will give the



opportunity to those people that want home rule, which now are in the minority, to get it in these counties. I'm sure that you people realize what home rule has done to some of the downstate municipalities. And it's a good reason why you should vote against this piece of Legislation to keep home rule out of the counties, especially Kane County where I live. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 94 'ayes' and 23 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. I forgot about the ruling of the Chair. This Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. I tried, Cissy, ya. House Bill 1373. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is one of the Bills that don't go go into Representative Ron Hoffman's category. It came very close to passage the night we had the extended discussion on it. Very briefly, it provides for a hearing ah.. of a teacher who is dismissed...consistent ah.. with some of the decisions of the recent court cases ah.. for example the Roth Case ah.. which suggests that hearing is in effect, ah.. where there is a substantive requirement ah.. in subsequent cases that were ah.. since developed in other states ah.. of the consequence of the Roth decision. I refer to McDoll vs. Texas and Wellner vs. Minnesota and I would solcit an 'aye' vote on the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Legislation. As we have passed out of this House provisions which apply to firemen and policement under the same terms as applied ah.. to this Act. Ah... this would provide, of course, that a non-tenure teacher would have the opportunity to have everything right out in the open so that the school board or anybody else who has a problem with this particular teacher ah.. would not wait until the last minute to bring it in as a surprise. They're supposed to and ah... in the proper rule ah.. I think, I ah.. I think advise this teacher during the non-tenure years that they are not conducting themselves properly and with this Bill ah.. with the threat of a hearing



hanging over these ah.. people. And the fact that a hearing would be available to them would provide that there would be closer cooperation and communication between those in administration and the teachers themselves. So that as time goes on ah.. until they become tenure teachers, when they do have the benefit of a hearing before a discharge that many of the problems that might occur ah... could be worked out. So I think that this is very good Legislation. And I would urge a favorable response."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to assure you that I am speaking against this Bill and not against its Sponsor, but I think that this is a bad Bill and as I mentioned the other day ah.. it's just another case of where the people's interest in their school ah... represented by their school board is being chipped away and if we keep this up very much longer ah.. they'll be no difference between a tenure teacher and a non-tenure teacher. And the result will be that as soon as a teachers contract is signed ah.. before they have taught one day, you're gonna be stuck with that teacher for the rest of her teaching life. There isn't any reason at all for this Bill, except for the people to tell teachers what they think and tell us what we think... to say that this is a good Bill and the teachers need it. I believe that if there were any uniformed desire on the part of teachers for this Bill, I would have had some letters on it. I haven't had any ah... I haven't had any contact at all. I don't think that they care a rap about it and as I said the other day ah.. this is a good Bill for bad teachers and it's a bad Bill for good teachers, but it certainly is not any benefit to boys or girls or the parents ah... in their efforts to control the schools. We beat it the other day and I think that it deserves the same treatment today."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider may close the debate."

Schneider: "Just ah.. with consideration on the Calendar, Mr. Speaker, ah.. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is shall this Bill pass. All in



favor signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed by saying.... by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question..... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy, for what reason do you rise?"

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, just to explain my vote ah.. briefly, I'm not sure that all of the Members understand what is at stake here. The courts have already declared ah... in the Roth decision that the Sponsor indicated and numerous other decisions. Teachers have these rights as a matter of constitutional due process. Now all that's provided and all that the statute is going to do is to head off a lot of court cases and a lot of attorney fees and a lot of wasted time for a lot of school boards. All that the Bill says to the school board is, 'Articulate your reasons when you decide that you're not going to keep a teacher on'. That's not a great demand. As the courts have said, 'That's what due process requires'. And I think that we oughta have it in the statutes."

Speaker Murphy: "On this question there are 70 'aye' and 37 'nay' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 916. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good Bill. The only reason that it's on postponed consideration is because I did a very poor job of managing it. Ah.....it came out of the Committee unanimously. The circumstances were that I had been downstairs eating fried catfish with Representative Dyer, ah.. walked in and rushed over here and ah.. handled the Bill without having it in my hand. Actually ah.. the Bill consists of 104 pages. It does make much ah.. substantive changes in the law, but it provides for uniform language in the various statutes relating to ah.. appointments by the County Board. It was considered in the Committee of Counties and Townships because there was 104 pages ah.. the referred it to the Sub-Committee ah.. on which the Chairman was Representative Polk, who is here. They looked it over for a week and found that it was a good Bill and brought it out. Ah... there were three Amendments offered. Representative Flinn had one of them ah.. and I'll be happy to explain



what the Amendment were but ah.. there's an index in the back of the Bill. I think it's a good Bill ah.. and it is in the nature of a housekeeping Bill. It simply provides that wherever there are appointments in various languages ah.. such as by the governing board of the county or the President of the County Board or something else; we make the language uniform and simply say that the appointment will be by the ah... presiding officer of the County Board with the advice and consent of the County Board. Ah.. I would be very happy to answer any questions. I apologize to the House in doing a poor job in explaining the Bill when it first came up. And I move its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too rise in support of this Bill. Ah... this Bill ah.. is really just a housekeeping job. It needed to have been done last year on the series of Bills which we passed ah.. which would take care of implementing the 1970 Constitution, so far as appointing trustees for the special districts. Ah... there's only one substantial change, as the Sponsor said and I put that on there. And that's where ah.. township officials cannot serve on these various special boards. And I would like to see a lot of green lights, too."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I served ah.. as Representative Deuster pointed out, as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on this Bill. Mr. Flinn, Mr. Friedland and myself ah.. we did considerable amount of research and this is simply a merely Bill as ah... the ah.. Sponsor indicates. And I would certainly suggest the support of this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Fennessey: "Representative Deuster, who makes appointments in vacancies of the County Board?"

Deuster: "Who makes appointments in vacancies of the County Board? Ah... that isn't covered by the Bill. The purpose of the Bill is not to pro-



vide any ah.. in anything new substantively ah.. in any way, but just where there are appointments to the County Board ah.. would be the presiding officer of the County Board with the advice and consent of the board."

Fennessey: "Well, at the present time ah.. the County Board Members ah... fill vacancies. Now if you're giving that power to the county ah.... to the Chairman of that board, that's ah... quite a change."

Deuster: "Well, the answer is that it is not given to the ah... to the Chairman of the Board. The whole board ah... has something to say about it. It simply provides that the providing officer ah.. with the advice and consent of the County Board."

Fennessey: "Yes, but there is big difference if the county ah... if the Chairman makes the selection or whether the board brings forth the selection. If this is in it, then I'll have to oppose the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very bad Bill, but I'm going to vote 'aye' for it because it's my belief that if a Bill like this passes, it will have a tendency of breaking up the Republican Party ah.. in Kane County."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster to close the debate."

Deuster: "Out of respect to the time of the Members, ah.. I think we all understand the Bill and I would earnestly solicit your green light. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative ah... Dick Walsh, 'aye'. Representative Robert Dunn, 'aye'. On this question there are 101 'ayes' and 5 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1273. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very simple Bill. It's a one page Bill that contain two words which is the meat of the Bill, that's 'processed mortgages'.....



for the savings and loan facility. This Bill has been ah.. debated with a lot of Members here on the floor. I went into a long explanation as to why this Bill was needed the other day. And there was confusion to the Members that had read the Digest. The Digest is misleading. This Bill, as I said, contains two words, 'processed mortgages'. It's not to be construed as anything to do with branch savings and loans. It's not to do with branch banking. It's a Bill that will correct a deficiency in the Facility Bill. I would hope that my explanation on an individual basis to some of the Members of the House will clear up any of the questions that they did have on the Bill. And I would solicit a favorable vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAvoy."

McAvoy: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I oppose this Bill because of the many features in the Bill. Just one year ago, ah.. in the last Session of the Legislature we were requested ah.. by the Commissioner of the Banks and Savings and Loans to pass Legislation that would allow ah.. them to have ah... what we called them were facilities. The request was made that we do that. We done it. And now ah.. they come back with the request that ah.... on the request there was ah.... they would not handle any mortgages. Now they come back and they want to handle the mortgages. And ah... I'm aware of the what the federal element intends to do ah... the federal ah... the Federal Savings and Loan Association intend to do. And that is if they intend to have those facilities ah.. both of them ah... but I'm fearful of one thing. The operations of the two facilities ah... processing mortgages accost those that have their money invested in ah.. more money ah.. can take a loss on their dividends. And also ah.. I am fearful ah.. when the federal home loan banks recall ah.. the Savings and Loan Association ah.. have to loan their money to, that have in mind ah.. something to raise the interest rates. And that interest rate would ah.. definitely reflect on those who purchase a mortgage and also ah... to those who want to purchase a mortgage. I don't see any reason why they can't operate through the one ah.. program that we introduced on year ago. So I opposed this Legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Martin."



Martin: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Martin: "On line 19 of House Bill 1273 ah... is underlined ah.. 'consolidation on (Unintelligible). Would you please explain what this means?"

Farley: "Well, that ah.. that's just technical. It merely allows any type of supervisory corporation ah... reorganization ah.. to qualify for the facility."

Martin: "Well, is that...."

Farley: "It's in the Bill already. And it's just another means. It's another vehicle."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. In some of the large cities, ah... some of the neighborhoods are getting like an old battleship... they're getting wore out. So ah.. the Savings and Loans looked for new grounds. So they leave an office there and they move to new exporters in the suburban areas where there's new growth. And they are needed there because people need money to build new homes and they've moved to an area where they can be of service. Therefore, I solicit your 'aye' vote and I will support this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to ah.. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for another question?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Dunn: "Now ah.. the other day when we talked about this, ah.. you assured me ah.. and I think the Minority Leader is nodding his head ah.. that this isn't banking ah... isn't branching ah.... you think it's not branching?"

Farley: "No, I don't."

Dunn: "Well, I would like to defer with you. I think ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this is the begining of this branching for savings and loans. They are now ah.. without passage of this Bill ah.. able to open a single facility in the case of a relocation ah... like if they're in a bad neighborhood and they want to move, they can open up one other location and have a branch ah.. some place



else. They can't process mortgages. This new Bill ah.. House Bill 1273 ah.. is the way I read it now. Now, I've talked to the Savings and Loans League about it. I talked to the Illinois Banker's Association and it will allow savings and loans to ah.. have other facilities by consolidation on a bulk sale. They can buy out savings and loans anywhere they want to in the State of Illinois and they can have branching by consolidation or bulk sales. This is on line 19 of the Bill. Then on line 23 it says 'processing mortgages'.... would also be allowed. So this, in my estimation, is ah... the first step for branching for Illinois Savings and Loans ah... Association of the state. I would respectfully ask you to vote 'no' on it. I think that when we get this ah.. we would get all of the other things. I think ah.... in fact, that this should take a 3/5ths vote because it is a branching facility. I would ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Facility Bill passed this Session last time. This ah... this Legislature in the last Session. This Bill merely says that the facility that stayed in the inner city ah... can now process mortgages. This is a needed Bill if we're gonna rebuild some of the parts of our older sections of our cities. I'd ask and appreciate an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman ah... Representative Farley may close the debate."

Farley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I could only echo the sentiments that voted in favor of the Bill. I think that it is a much needed Bill. I think that if you're talking about branches or offices ah.. or in any other term ah... what is presently existing; I think you're talking about something that's going to help each other. I think that the right hand has to help the left hand and visa versa. And one facility helps one other facility. I think that this is a needed Bill. I think it corrects a deficiency. I urge the support of this House to pass this Bill and I think everybody will benefit by the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all



... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, ah.. I was one of the two or three most ardent opponents of the previous Bill two years ago, but having passed it and it being in law ah.. I couldn't agree more with the Sponsor of this. This is a redemption of what was ah... not a ah... as good a piece of Legislation as it could be. This does in fact, make it possible that the avoidance of responsibility within the inner city will be met. I think that ah.. that this is a good effort to correct ah.. an oversight or whatever you want to call it in the previous Legislation. I hope that it gets enough green lights up there."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentlemen from Peoria, Representative Tuerk is recognized."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I just wanted to explain my vote very briefly. What this Bill does is put the State Savings and Loan Associations in parity with the Federal Savings and Loan Association. That's all it does. And let me remind this House once again, as I did the other day, that come July 1, the Fed Savings and Loans will be able to branch... and I said, branch. Now this doesn't necessarily allow the state ah... or the State's Savings and Loans to branch ah... what it does is implement the Facility Bill, as Representative Shea mentioned a moment ago and give them the opportunity to process mortgages in that facility. That's all it does. And I urge an 'aye' vote on this Legislation."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "For the same reasons that were just expressed by Mr. Tuerk, I support the Legislation, but because of personal conflicts of interests, I ah.. have to vote 'present'."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Representative from Cook, Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, briefly, I'd like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. This Bill ah... relates to the older parts of the city ah.. and will provide mortgage funds to allow the savings and loans to continue to finance properties in the parts of the city that really need it. And I urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill."



Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I have talked to the Sponsor on this Bill and I asked ah... would he be favorable to an Amendment. He indicated that he would not. My concern about this particular piece of Legislation is that there are a number of savings and loans in the City of Chicago and they have left the city and moved to the suburbs and transferred their home office to the suburbs. When they were in the city, they could have stayed there and issued mortgages, but now they are in the suburbs of the City of Chicago and now they want their facility in the city to issue mortgages. My only concern is whether or not they will reinvest in the City of Chicago.... where they want to issue mortgages. I'll vote 'yes' for this particular Bill at this time, but I wish the Sponsor of this particular Bill would see if he could work out an Amendment wherein ah.. the savings and loan company will keep some of the money in the area where they want to issue mortgages."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "I'd like to explain my 'no' vote right quick. I won't take too much time. I think that Representative Jones knows what he is talking about here. I think that if this Bill is not amended, it will allow savings and loans to move out of the inner city. They can acquire a facility anywhere they want to. They can buy it out and they can move out and they can process mortgages. Under the present Bill, the way I read it, they couldn't process mortgages ah.. accept in their home offices. So I would urge a 'no' vote on this. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are..... for what reason does the Gentleman from Perry arise?"

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, I would like a verification of the Affirmative vote, please. How many did it have? 95? I'd ask for a verification."

Speaker Murphy: "There are 95 'ayes' and 28 'nays'. Are you ah...?"

Dunn: "I'd like to poll the Affirmative Roll, please."



Speaker Murphy: "You want a verification. Ah... all right, ah... Representative Farley, for what reason do you rise?"

Farley: "Mr. Speaker, I wish a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Clerk will proceed with a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup, Arrigo, Barry, Blades, Bluthardt, Borchers, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Calvo, Craig, Cunningham, Deavers, Deuster, Ebbesen, Epton, Fennessey, Flinn, Getty, Gibbs, Giorgi, Granata, Griesheimer, Hart, G.L. Hoffman, R.H. Holloway, Hudson, Hyde, J.D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Klosak, Krause, LaFleur, Lauer, Maragos, Matijevich, McCormick, McCourt, Merlo, Murphy, Rigney, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp, Stedelin, Telcser, Tipsword, VonBoeckman, W.D. Walsh, B.B. Wolfe, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, proceed with the verification. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell is recognized."

Caldwell: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Toby Barry. Ah... how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman as 'present'. All right, proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Boyle....."

Speaker Murphy: "Will the Members please be in their seats for the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt, Brummet, Caldwell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Cox, Davis, Day, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fleck, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hill, D.L. Houlihan, J.M. Houlihan, Huskey, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kriegsman, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz....."

Speaker Murphy: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, on several occasions, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,



the attention has been called to the fact that during the debate on the Bill and ah.. subsequent absentee ah... calls and verifications ah... that lobbyists have been running rampant up and down the Halls of this House. Now if we're going to conduct the state business in a proper fashion; the Chair ought to direct that those lobbyists on both sides of the aisle that are lobbying for branch banking ah.. get the hell out of here."

Speaker Murphy: "If there is anybody on the floor that is not entitled to the floor, ah.. I direct the doorman to clear the floor. They are not supposed to be in here anyhow.... unless they have a pass. Representative McAvoy."

McAvoy: "Well, where were you this morning, Representative Yourell, when ah... the Commissioner of ah... Banks and Savings and Loans was on the floor? You didn't have any objections to that ah... and he was right by you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "For further attention and edification of the last speaker, ah... he's entitled to the floor of the House, he had a pass."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Clerk will proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan...."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Katz, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Martin, McAuliffe, McGah, McGrew, McLendon....."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Clerk.... Representative Getty, do you wish to be recorded?"

Getty: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting.... not voting."

Getty: "Aye, please."

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McPartlin, K.W. Miller, ....."

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Miller: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Murphy: "Change his vote to 'no'."



Clerk O'Brien: "T.H. Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Nardulli, Palmer, Patrick, Pierce, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Ryan, ....."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative George Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, will you change my vote from 'aye' to 'no'?"

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman 'no'. Representative Calvo, 'aye'. Representative McClain, 'aye'. Representative Alsup, 'aye'. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ah... just a minute ah.. let me finish this. T.H. Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Nardulli, Palmer, Patrick, Pierce, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Shea, Ike Simms, Skinner, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, Washburn, Washington, Williams, Yourell."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Washburn as 'no', please. Representative Flinn, ah.. how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting... not voting."

Flinn: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative Fennessey, ah.. how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative VonBoeckman, ah.. how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Murphy: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Brinkmeier, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Murphy: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Representative McGrew, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'. Representative Matijevich, 'aye'. Ah... Representative McGrew, ah.. we just voted you 'aye'. Is that what you wanted? Present? Representative McGrew is voting 'present'. Representative Farley, for what reason do you rise?"

Farley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, could you tell me how many 'aye' votes for the count right now, please ah.. before we continue?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Just a minute, I'm still changing."

Speaker Murphy: "99 ayes, alright the Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn is recognized."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I think we have about ten absentees or eleven, surely."

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed with the question, what do you want to say?"

Dunn: "Is Representative Beatty here?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative who?"

Dunn: "Beatty."

Speaker Murphy: "Who'd he say?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty."

Speaker Murphy: "He's in his seat."

Dunn: "Beaupre? Representative Beaupre?"

Dunn: "Is Representative Beaupre on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record."

Dunn: "Representative Boyle?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Boyle on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record."

Dunn: "Representative Brummet?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Brummet on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record."

Dunn: "Representative Catania?"

Speaker Murphy: "She's in her seat."

Dunn: "Representative Chapman?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Chapman. She's in her seat."

Dunn: "Representative Capuzi?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Capuzi is in his seat."

Dunn: Representative Clabaugh?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Clabaugh on the floor? How is the



Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record."

Dunn: "Representative Douglas?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Douglas, how is he recorded? Representative Boyle is back on the floor. Put him back in."

Clerk O'Brien: "Who's that?"

Speaker Murphy: "Who's that?"

Dunn: "Representative Douglas?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Douglas. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record."

Dunn: "Representative Ewell."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Ewell, how is he recorded? Oh, he's there, he's right in front of you in fact."

Dunn: "Representative Cox?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Cox is in his chair."

Dunn: "Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Hanahan on the floor? Take him out of the...no, how's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record. Oh there, he just came back in, Representative Hanahan is back. Vote him aye."

Dunn: "Representative Kempiners?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Kempiners here?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Kempiners?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record. Representative Clabaugh is back. Record him as voting aye."

Dunn: "Representative Washburn?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Washburn...oh yes, he's right here."

Dunn: "Representative Totten?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Totten? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."



Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record."

Dunn: "Representative Kucharski? Representative Kucharski?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Kucharski? Is Representative Kucharski on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Madigan, how did he vote?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Madigan is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye and he's over here."

Dunn: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Murphy: "Who is this?"

Dunn: "Laurino."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Laurino on the floor? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate, for what reason do you rise?"

Choate: "Representative Laurino is in the nurse's office. Now if you want me to bring him on the floor, I can."

Speaker Murphy: "That's up to Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Leinenweber?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Leinenweber, is he on the floor? Yes, he's in his seat."

Dunn: "Representative Porter?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Porter on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record. Representative Douglas is back. Record him as voting aye."

Dunn: "Representative Molloy?"

Speaker Murphy: "He's in his seat."

Dunn: "Representative J. M. Houlihan?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Houlihan is right here. He's hiding. Is that all?"

Dunn: "I have a few more. Representative Duff?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Duff? He's right there in the aisle. Representative Totten is back, and wishes to be recorded as voting aye."



Dunn: "Representative Garmisa?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Garmisa? He's in his seat."

Dunn: "Representative Garmisa?"

Speaker Murphy: "He's in his seat."

Dunn: "Representative Flinn?"

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Flinn on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record."

Dunn: "Representative Leinenweber."

Speaker Murphy: "You just called him and he wasn't here."

Dunn: "That's a friend of his, I think."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Representative Leinenweber on the floor?"

Dunn: "No, that was someone else in his seat."

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him out of the record. Now just a minute...now just a minute. When the Roll Call is being verified, the Members are supposed to be in their seats. And if they are not in their seats, that's just too bad. Proceed."

Dunn: "Is Representative Jaffe on the floor?"

Speaker Murphy: "Yes, he is, he's on the floor."

Dunn: "Representative Londrigan?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, for what reason do you rise? Representative Shea, turn him on."

Shea: "Would you just verify Representative Laurino so he can go back to the nurse's office?"

Dunn: "Fine."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Laurino is recorded as voting aye. And he is verified. Any further..."

Dunn: "Did you take off Representative Kucharski?"

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Kucharski was not on the floor and he was taken off the Roll."

Dunn: "How about Representative Londrigan."

Speaker Murphy: "Is the Gentleman on the floor? He's sitting in his seat."



Are there any further questions?"

Dunn: "Could you give me the count please sir?"

Speaker Murphy: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Cole arise, Representative Cox?"

Cox: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Cox: "Will you change that to no, please?"

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Gentleman as voting no. Alright, what's the score? Record Representative Tipsword as voting aye. 94 ayes, 31 nays. Now for what reason do you rise, Representative Dunn?"

Dunn: "I want to thank you for giving me the time and I appreciate it. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1660. House Bill 1660. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I can read the handwriting on the wall, but I'm not certain all the Members of this House can read the handwriting on the other wall and that is that the Governor has the veto and the Governor has said that he is in favor of mixed Bill for the State Board of Education, half elected and half appointed. Mine was the first Bill that met those specifications. But there seems to be no purpose in forcing us to vote at this time. In the happy thought that after the Governor's action that I confidently anticipate, has been worked upon House Bill 1661, in the happy thought that my Bill will look better in the fall, at this time, I respectfully move that 1660 be reassigned be reassigned to the Interim Study. I have verified with the Members of that Committee and that is acceptable to them."

Speaker Murphy: "Do we have leave for that? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, I don't think the Member's...the...a... Gentleman's motion is proper. The Committee is the group that assigns to our Interim Study and the Committee on Assignment of Bills assigns to Committee so if he will talk to the Committee on



Assignment of Bills, they will accommodate him as far as they can and then they will have to talk with the Members of the Committee."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Cunningham, I'll see you right after it and this can be handled real easily."

Walsh: "Now Mr. Speaker, it is our intention to adjourn right away and to adjourn immediately to the 2:00 o'clock Committees....a...and ...a...the 4:00 o'clock Committees will meet at 5:00 o'clock. This is a kind of a tight schedule, but from our observation, there aren't a whole lot of Bills in the two-hour Committees today so if the 2:00 o'clock Committees would meet immediately...a...after adjournment and the 5:00 o'clock Committee...er...the 4:00 o'clock Committees would meet at 5:00 o'clock, I think that will take care of matters. Now, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 36(d), that is the May 25th deadline date so that House Bills on the calendar will be extended as the deadline until Friday, June 8th...."

Speaker Murphy: "...and Rule....and Rule 37."

Walsh: "...well yes, and if I can incorporate that Rule 37(c), the thirty-day Rule for the...a...the Senate Bills that have been on the calendar for more than that time."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, the question is on the Gentleman's motion, it'll take 107 votes. All in favor signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting no. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 119 ayes, 5 nays, this motion having received the majority is hereby...3/5's majority...is hereby declared carried. The Gentleman...Representative Bradley, for what reason do you rise?"

Bradley: "An inquiry, Mr. Speaker, can you ascertain up at the Speaker's table approximately how many Bills we have left on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Murphy: "Seventeen, Representative Bradley. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative...a...Representative Randolph, is recognized."

Randolph: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd just like to remind the Members of the Revenue Committee that we meet at 8:00 A.M. tomorrow morning in Room B-7."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright. The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative



Neff, is recognized."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I'd like to waive the appropriate Rules of the setting of Bills...a...on the time...a...and...a...and have House Bills 1955 and 1966 heard tomorrow afternoon in Transportation. These are...a...transportation authority...a...Bills...and...a...they were...a...by error...a... referred to another Committee instead of the Transportation Committee. We just got that notice this morning and so I'd like to have permission to hear these Bills along with the other Transportation Authority Bills tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, the question is on the Gentleman's motion. All in favor signify by voting aye. Those opposed no. It needs 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Let's get some lights up there for him so these Bills can be posted. John Leon, aye. Timothy Simms, aye. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 ayes, no nays, and this Bill having...this motion having received the 3/5's majority is hereby passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn..."

Speaker Murphy: "Representative Walsh, we'd like to go for a Perfunct..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess...a...to go into a Perfunctory Session for the benefit of the Clerk and that at the conclusion of that, to adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning for a regular session."

Speaker Murphy: "This House does not stand adjourned. This House stands recessed."

Speaker Selcke: "Senate Bill...where in the hell is it? Oh, yeh, I see it. Senate Bill 235. An Act creating Local Government Bondary Board. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 268. Amends the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 384. Amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 417. Amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 492. Amends the Consumer Finance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate



Bill 547. Amends the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 593. Amends Educational Authorities Facilities Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 646. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 656. Amends the State Housing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 676. Amends the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 857. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 886. Amends the Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 887. Amends the Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 888. Amends the Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 889. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 917. Amends the Illinois Financial Assistance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 924. Creates the Auctioneers Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 925. Appropriates to the Department of Registration and Education. Senate Bill 938. Appropriates to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 957. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Legislative Advisory Committee. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1041. Appropriates to the Flood Control in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1042. Appropriates to the Flood Control in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1044. Appropriates to the Flood Control in Vermillion County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1046. Appropriates for a reservoir in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1048. Appropriates to the Flood Control in Kankakee County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1052. Amends the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1082. An Act authorizing the State of Illinois to pay for the flood control to the government. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1100. Amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1172. Amends the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Is that all? Senate Bill 616. Appropriation to the State Board of Election. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Messages from the Senate."



Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bill with the following title, the passage of which I am instructed to ask the...the....Senate Bill 1193, passed by the Senate June 7, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House with the passage of the Bill with the following title, House Bills 12, 1928, passed the Senate June 7, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution. House Joint Resolution 60. Concurred in by the Senate June 7, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Murphy: "Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 398. Capparelli et al."

Speaker Murphy: "Alright, the House does now stand adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow...9:30 A.M. tomorrow morning."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.		TELCSEER IN CHAIR	
		Speaker Telcser	House to Order
		Dr. Johnson	Introduction
		Worford, William	Prayer
		Speaker Telcser	Roll Call
		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
		Speaker Telcser	Committee Reports
2.		Clerk Selcke	Reads....."
		Speaker Telcser	"Be at ease"
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions
3.		Clerk Selcke	
4.		Walsh, Wm.	
		Speaker Telcser	Resolutions adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB-...First Reading
5.		Speaker Telcser	House at ease
		Douglas	HR-168
		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Merlo	House Resolution 190
6.		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Madigan	HR-193
		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Kempiners	HR-186
7.		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Douglas	HR-265...CA #1
8.		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Walsh, Wm.	Introduction
		Speaker Telcser	



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
8.		Schlickman )	
		)	
		Speaker Telcser )	
		Douglas )	"Jan. 1, 1974"
		)	
		Speaker Telcser )	Resolution adopted
		North	HJR #30, leave to return to Second.....Am. #1
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted
		North	HJR- #30
		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		<del>Jones</del>	<del>HJR-#34</del>
9.		Epton	HJR #35
		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Jones, E.	HJR #34...Am. #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schlickman	Suggest Roll Call
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Jones, E.	HJR #34
10.		Speaker Telcser	
		Pierce	
11.		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB...First Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB-106...no CA....TOOR
12.		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB-368, Second R. 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Am. #1
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted, Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
13.		Clerk Selcke	SB-174..Second R.,no CA...
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-142, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Rayson	TOOR
Sp		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-903, Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
14.		Mugalian	
		Speaker Telcser	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB-929...Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kent	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea )	
		)	
		Kent )	Question...Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	HE-929 passed
15.		Palmer	HB-1095, leave to return to Second for Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	Leave granted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
16.		Palmer	Move to table Am. #1 & 2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Yourell )	Question
		)	
		Palmer )	
		)	
		Clerk Selcke )	
		Palmer	Amendment #3



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Palmer	HB-1095
		Speaker Telcser	Passed
17.		Stone	HB-1083
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Asks for new Roll and explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
18.		Dyer	Please change to 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea )	
		)	Question
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Hanahan	Question and explain vote
19.		Speaker Telcser	
		Leinenweber	Explain 'no' vote.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh )	
		)	Record me 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Totten	Requests new Roll Call
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Request in order...
20.		Speaker Telcser	
		Stone	Point of personal priv. Poll absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
21.		Duff	Point of personal privilege and verification
		Speaker Telcser	



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Day	Recordéd 'no'....
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
22.		Simms, T.	Vote me 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser )	
23.		Clerk O'Brien )	Reads Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	Record me 'no'...
24.		Clerk O'Brien	Continues Affirmative Roll.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Withdraws request for verif.
		Speaker Telcser	Bill passed
		Londrigan	HB-638
		Speaker Telcser	
25.		Walsh	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
		Londrigan	
		Speaker Telcser	Bill lost
26.		Wall	HB-1566
27.		Speaker Telcser	
		Ebbesen	Opposes
28.		Speaker Telcser	
		Hirschfeld	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
29.		Wall	To close



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Pierce	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schisler	Record me 'present'.
		Speaker Telcser	Bill fails
30.		Merlo	Requests HB-1839 return to Second.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2
		Merlo	"Recognize Terzich"
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Merlo	HB-1839
31.		Speaker Telcser	Passed
		Philip	HB-1639
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Table #8
		Speaker Telcser	Put on Second
		Philip	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #8 tablec..
32.		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #9
		Speaker Telcser	
		Philip	
33.		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	"Hold it?"
		Speaker Telcser	
		Philip	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser )	
34.		Shea )	
		Speaker Telcser	HB-1639
		Shea	Recorded as present
35.		Speaker Telcser	Psssed
		Mahar	HB-775, leave to return to Second for Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Mahar	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third..
		Mahar	HB-775
36.		Speaker Telcser	
		McClain )	Yield?
		)	
		Mahar )	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Peters )	
		)	
		Mahar )	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Bradley	
37.		Speaker Telcser	
		Collins	Supports.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mahar	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	Explain vote
38.		Speaker Telcser	HB-775...lost



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Douglas	HB-1334, request leave to return to Second
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	Table Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Douglas	Table #2
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
39.		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment 3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	
40.		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer )	Question
		)	
		Douglas )	
41.		Speaker Telcser	
		Leinenweber )	Yield
		)	
		Douglas )	
42.		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
43.		Speaker Telcser	
		Rayson	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Getty	Supports Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
45.		Hyde	
46.		Speaker lcser	
46.		Palmer )	Parliamentary Inquiry
		Speaker Telcser )	
47.		Porter )	Question
		Hyde )	
48.		Speaker Telcser	
		Grotberg	Address the Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer )	Question
		)	
		Hyde )	Against Amendment #4
49.		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	Urge 'aye' vote.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	Opposes Amendment
50.		Speaker Telcser	
		Hyde	To close
51.		Speaker Telcser	
		Walters	Supports Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
52.		Dunne, Robert	Introduction
53.			
54.		Stark, Larry	Speaks about POW's
55.			
56.		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	HB-1334
57.		Speaker Telcser	
		Porter	Votes 'no'...



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	Explain 'no' vote
		Speaker Telcser	
58.		Peters	
		Speaker Telcser	HB-1334...passed
		Wolf, J. J.	HB-456, leave to return to 2nd
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolf	
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted, Third Reading
		Wolf	HB-456
		Speaker Telcser	
59.		Lechowicz )	Point of edification
		)	
		Wolf )	
60.		Speaker Telcser	Bill lost
		Catania	Leave to Table HB-1829
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Giglio	HB-1536
61.		Speaker Telcser	
		Hirschfeld	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
		Giglio	
62.		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Wm	Would he TOOR?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Giglio	"Yes"
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Catania	HB-1357, leave to return to 2nd..
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Catania	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Catania	HB-1357
63.		Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Catania	To close
64.		Speaker Telcser	
		Chapman	Explain 'yes' vote
		Speaker Telcser	HB-1357...Lost
65.		Matijevich	HB-1414
		Speaker Telcser	
66.		Pappas	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Telcser	
67.		Dyer	Explain Yes vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	Explain vote "aye"
		Speaker Telcser	HB-1414



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
68.		Miller, Tom	Request verification
		Speaker Telcser )	
		Clerk Selcke )	Polis absentees
		Douglas	Vote me 'aye'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman, R.	Vote me 'aye'.
69.		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Could you ring the bell?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Reads Affirm. Roll Call.
		Speaker Telcser	
70.		Miller, Tom )	Questions Aff. Roll Call
71.		)	
72.		Speaker Telcser )	HB-1414 passed
		Lundy	HB-682, leave to return to 2nd
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
73.		Lundy	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Lundy	HB-682
		Speaker Telcser	
74.		Shea	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hyde	Recorded as 'aye'....



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Sevcik	Vote 'no'...
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kosinski	Explains vote 'no'...
		Speaker Telcser	
75.		Mann	Explain 'aye' vote..
		Speaker Telcser	
		Yourell	Explain 'no' vote..
		Speaker Telcser	HB-682
		Shea	Requires 107 votes..
		Speaker Telcser	HB-682 lost..
76.		Fleck	HB-1657, leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	Second Reading
		Fleck	Amendment #2, has been filed
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Two more Am. filed...
		Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck	Hold the Bill
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Telcser )	TOOR
		Washington )	HB-709, leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	Second Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment 3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
77.		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
77.		Speaker Telcser ) Washington )	Move to table Am. #4
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Totten	Point of Parliamentary Inq.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
78.		Totten	Amendment contradictory
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
79.		Speaker Telcser )	
80.		Washington )	
		Speaker Telcser	Am. adopted, Third Reading
		Totten	Asks for ruling of Chair
		Speaker Telcser	107 votes
81.		Washington )	
82.		)	
83.		Speaker Telcser )	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washington	To close



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
83.		Mann	Urge 'aye' vote
84.		Speaker Telcser	
		Davis	
		Speaker Telcser	HB-709
85.		Washington	Poll absentees
86.		Speaker Telcser	Take another Roll Call
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Davis )	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	Record me as 'present'...
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Lenke	Vote me 'aye'...
		Kempiners	Vote me 'no'...
		Speaker Telcser	
87.		Sims, Ike...	
		Speaker Telcser	HB-709...lost
		Mahar	HB-1102..Leave to return to Second
		MURPHY IN CHAIR.....	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Mahar	
88.		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Maragos ) ) Mahar )	Question
		Speaker Murphy	Am. adopted, Third Reading
		Mahar	HB-1102
		Speaker Murphy	
		Skinner	Speaks for Bill
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
89.		Speaker Murphy	HB-1102 passed
		Schraeder	HB-854
		Speaker Murphy	
		Fleck	Explains vote
		Speaker Murphy	HB-854 lost
90.		Hanahan	Moves to table HB-1077
		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
		Brinkmeier	HB-k053..leave to return to 2nd
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Brinkmeier	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Brinkmeier	HB-1053
91.		Speaker Murphy	
		Hoffman, G.	Opposes
		Speaker Murphy	
		Berman	Support
		Speaker Murphy ) ) Stone )	Opposes
92.		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Chapman	Opposes
		Speaker Murphy	
		Brinkmeier	To close
		Speaker Murphy	HB-1053 lost
		Choate	<del>HB-1655</del> Point of Order
		Murphy	
		Brinkmeier	Withdraw HB-1053 from record. Reassign to Committee
93.		Speaker Murphy	Bill declared lost..
94.		Dunne, Robert	
		Murphy	
		Pierce	Move HB-1053 vote to be re- considered
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, Wm.	Dilatory...
		Speaker Murphy	
		Choate	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, Wm.	Would Gentleman withdraw motion?
		Speaker Murphy	
95.		Pierce	
		Speaker Murphy	Motion lost.
		Brinkmeier	Request Roll Call
		Speaker Murphy	
		Holloway	Record me 'aye'..
		Speaker Murphy	Motion lost..
96.		Dunne, Robert	HB-1655
		Speaker Murphy	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		McGah	Opposes
97		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, Wm.	Suggests 'aye' vote.
		Speaker Murphy	
		Dunne, Robert	To close
98.		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, Dick	Supports
		Speaker Murphy	
		Katz	Votes 'aye'..
		Speaker Murphy	
		Hudson	Point of inquiry
		Speaker Murphy	HB-1655
		Dunne, Robert	Explains vote
99.		Speaker Murphy	
		Stone	Opposes
		Speaker Murphy	HB-1655
		Duane	Poill absentees
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	Lost...
100.		Hunsicker	Move rest of Bills on postponed consideration be Tabled...
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	Wish he'd withdraw motion
		Speaker Murphy	
		Yourell	Move motion lie on table.
101.		Speaker Murphy	Ayes have it..
		Fleck	HB-1657, leave to return to 2nd.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Murphy	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Shea	Amendment #3
		Speaker Murphy	
		Fleck	
102.		Speaker Murphy	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4
		Speaker Murphy	
103.		Tipsword	
		Speaker Murphy	
104.		Fleck	Opposes
		Speaker Murphy	
		Tipsword	To close
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment lost, Third Reading
		Fleck	HB-1657...Sponsor
		Speaker Murphy	
		McClain )	Yield?
		Fleck )	
105.		Speaker Murphy	
		Getty	
		Speaker Murphy	
106.		Polk	Support
		Speaker Murphy	
		Fleck	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
107.		Speaker Murphy	
		McClain	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, Dick	Explain vote
108.		Speaker Murphy	HB-1657 passed
109		Katz	HB-1813 Sponsor
		Speaker Murphy	
		Palmer )	
		)	
		Katz )	Question
		Speaker Murphy	
		Polk )	
		)	
		Katz )	Yield?
110.		Speaker Murphy	
		Clabaugh	Supports
		Speaker Murphy	
111		Katz	To close
		Speaker Murphy	HB-1813
		McGrew	
		Speaker Murphy	HB-1813 passed
		Schlickman	HB-1141, leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Murphy	Back to Second...
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Matijevich	
112.		Speaker Murphy	Am. adopted, Am. #1 is tabled Third Reading
		Schlickman	Leave to have Matijevich Chief Sponsor
		Speaker Murphy	Leave granted...



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Matijevich	HB-1141
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, Wm )	Wants move explanation
		Speaker Murphy )	
		Schlickman )	
		Speaker Murphy	
113.		Kosinski )	Yield?
		Schlickman )	
		Speaker Murphy	HB-1141 passed
114.		McGrew	<del>HB-1314</del> HB-659, leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Murphy	Leave granted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Murphy	
		McGrew )	Amendment adopted, Third R.
		Speaker Murphy)	
		McGrew	HB-659, Sponsor
		Speaker Murphy	
		Hudson )	Yield?
115.		McGrew )	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Pappas )	Yield??
		McGrew )	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Skinner )	Question
116.		McGrew )	To close
		Speaker Murphy	HB-659 lost
		Hoffman, R.	<del>HB-1745</del>



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Murphy	
		Juckett	HB-1745
		Speaker Murphy	Lost
118.		Madigan	HB-1314, Sponsor
		Speaker Murphy	
		Duff	
119.		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	Supports
		Speaker Murphy	
		Miller, Tom	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Williams	
120.		Speaker Murphy	
		Juckett )	Possible to discuss Bill?
		Speaker Murphy)	
		Madigan	To close
		Speaker Murphy	
121.		Fleck	Explain vote 'no'..
		TELCSEK IN CHAIR.....	
		Juckett	Explain vote 'no'...
		Speaker Telcser	
		Houlihan, D.	Supports
122.		Speaker Telcser	HB-1314 passed
		Stiehl	HB-804, Sponsor
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Opposes
123.		Speaker Telcser	



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		Katz	Supports...
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stiehl	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	Urge green...
		Speaker Telcser	
124.		Hill	Opposes
		MURPHY IN CHAIR....	
		Speaker Murphy	HB-804 lost...
		Schneider	HB-1373 Sponsor
		Speaker Murphy	
125.		Yourell	Supports
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clabaugh	Against
		Speaker Murphy	
		Schneider	To close
126.		Speaker Murphy	HB-1373
		Lundy	Explain vote
		Speaker Murphy	HB-1373 lost...
127.		Deuster	HB-916
		Speaker Murphy	
		Flinn	Supports
		Speaker Murphy	
127.		Polk	Supports
		Speaker Murphy	
		Fennessey )	Yield?
		)	
		Deuster )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Murphy	
128.		Hill	Vote 'aye'
		Speaker Murphy	
		Deuster	To close
		Speaker Murphy	HB-916 passed
		Farley	HB-1273
129.		Speaker Murphy	
		McAvoy	Opposes
		Speaker Murphy	
		Martin )	Yield?
		Farley )	
		Speaker Murphy	
130.		Huskey	Supports
		Speaker Murphy	
		Dunn, Ralph )	Yield?
		Farley )	
131.		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Farley	To close
		Murphy	
		Duff	Explain vote... 'yes'
		Speaker Murphy	
		Tuerk	Explain vote
		Speaker Murphy	
		Maragos	Vote present
		Speaker Murphy	
132.		Beatty	Explain vote...



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
133.		Speaker Murphy	
		Jones	no vote
		Speaker Murphy	
		Dunn, Ralph	Explain 'no' vote
		Speaker Murphy	
133.		Dunn, Ralph )	Asks for verification
		Speaker Murphy )	
134		Farley	Poll absentees
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Murphy	
		Caldwell )	How recorded
		Speaker Murphy )	
		Clerk O'Brien )	Verifies Aff. Roll Call.
		Speaker Murphy	
134.		Yourell	Lobbyist out!
155.		Speaker Murphy	
		McAvoy )	Question
		Speaker Murphy )	
		Yourell )	
		Speaker Murphy )	
		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with verification
		Speaker Murphy	
		Getty	"aye, please"
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Murphy	
		Miller, K.	Vote me 'no'.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
136.		Ryan	Record as 'no'.
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Murphy )	
137.		Flinn	Vote me 'aye'
138.		Speaker Murphy )	
		Clerk O'Brien )	
		Farley	"Tell me the count"
		Speaker Murphy )	
		Dunn, Ralph )	
		Speaker Murphy	Questions Affirm. Roll Call
139.		Choate	
		Dunn, Ralph	Continues questions
		Speaker Murphy	
140.		Shea	"Verify Laurino"
		Speaker Murphy )	
		Dunn, Ralph )	
		Speaker Murphy	Continues questions
141.		Cox	Change to 'no'
		Speaker Murphy	
		Dunn, Ralph	"Thank you"
		Speaker Murphy	"HB-1273 passed
		Cunningham	HB-1660, move to be reassigned to interim study
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, Wm.	Motion not proper Move to suspend rules
		Speaker Murphy	Motion carried



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142.		Bradley	Inquiry
		Speaker Murphy	
		Randolph	Announcement
		Speaker Murphy	
143.		Neff	Wave proper rules
		Speaker Murphy	Motion carries
		Walsh, Wm.	Move House recess for perfunce..then adjourn
		Speaker Murphy	Leave
143.		Clerk Selcke	SB's, First Reading
144.		Speaker Murphy	Messages from Senate
145.		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	Resolutions
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	House stands adjourned

